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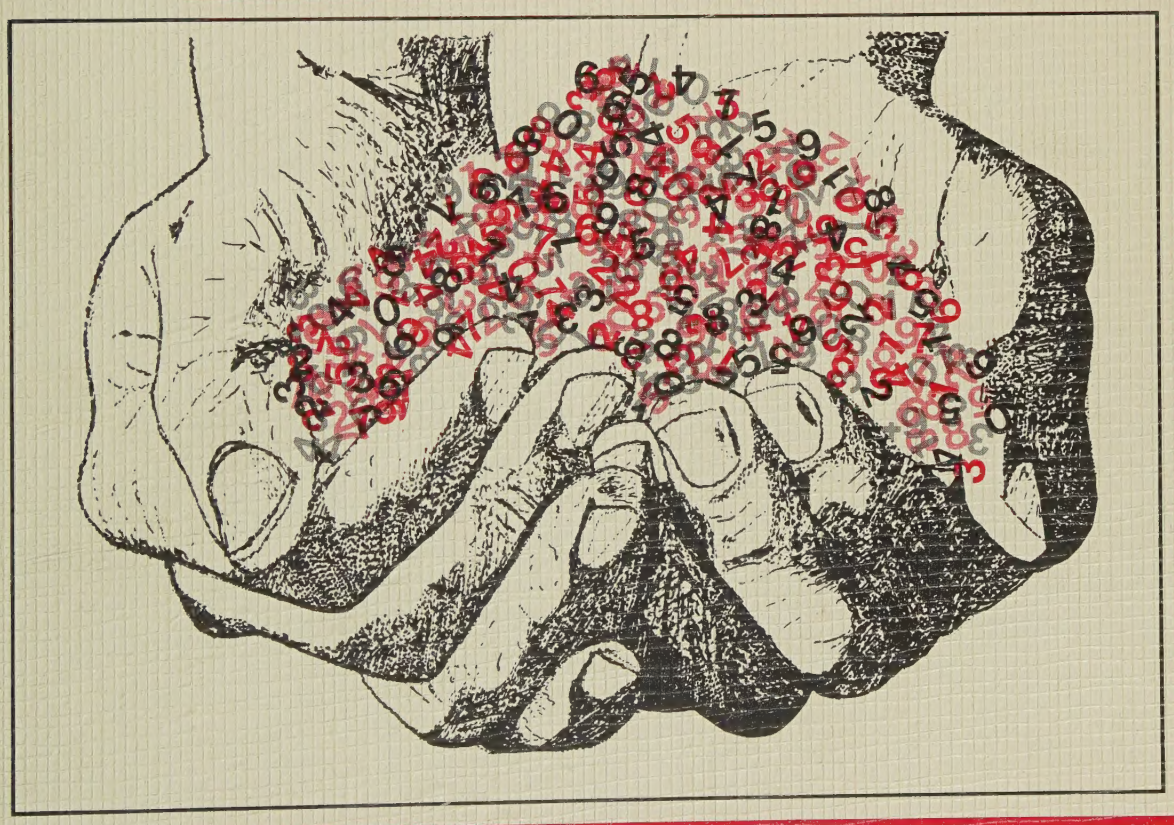
1988 Edition



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Annual Abstract of Statistics

9 March 1988

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Introduction

The *Annual Abstract of Statistics* for the United Kingdom is prepared by the Central Statistical Office in collaboration with statistics divisions of other government departments. The name of the department or organisation providing the statistics is given under each table. Some of the statistics provided by government departments are actually collected by other organisations such as the national associations. The assistance provided by these organisations is gratefully acknowledged.

In addition, an Index of Sources is given on pages 322 to 328, which sets out the official publications or other sources from which the statistics are taken and to which reference can be made. The tables in this issue contain the latest statistics available, even though they may not yet have appeared in departmental publications.

Most of the tables in this *Abstract of Statistics* give annual figures, so far as they are available, for each of the years 1976 to 1986 and some include figures for the early months of 1987. Current data for many of the series appearing in the *Abstract* are contained in *Economic Trends,* the *Monthly Digest of Statistics* and in *Financial Statistics,* all prepared by the Central Statistical Office. Regional information, supplementary to the national figures in this *Abstract,* is published in *Regional Trends* also prepared by the Central Statistical Office. These publications are available from Her Majesty's Stationary Office at the addresses given on the back cover.

Definitions

Area covered. Except where otherwise stated all statistics relate to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Time series. So far as possible annual totals are given throughout, but quarterly or monthly figures are given where these are more suitable to the type of series. Except where it is stated to the contrary all statistics are for calendar years ended 31 December.

For some series, weekly data are collected and not figures for calendar years. In such cases the figures appearing for particular years are cumulative totals for 52 or 53 weeks and attention to this is drawn by the footnotes to the tables. Since the series have not been adjusted to make them equivalent to a calendar year, care must be taken in making comparisons between annual figures for periods of differing numbers of weeks.

Explanatory notes. Several sections of the *Abstract* are preceded by explanatory notes which should be read in conjuction with the tables. Definitions of many of the terms occurring in both the *Abstract* and the *Monthly Digest of Statistics* are given in the *Supplement of Definitions and Explanatory Notes* to the *Monthly Digest,* published annually. Detailed notes on items which appear in both the *Abstract* and *Financial Statistics* are given in an annual supplement to the latter entitled *Financial Statistics: Explanatory Handbook.* The original sources listed in the Index of Sources may also be consulted.

Consumption and stocks. Statistics of consumption and stocks should be used with care. The terms 'consumption', 'disposals' and 'stocks' are defined in details in the *Supplement* to the *Monthly Digest of Statistics.* The stocks figures given may often relate to only part of the total stocks in the country.

Standard Industrial Classification

The Standard Industrial Classification has been prepared as a means of securing uniformity and comparability in the statistics published by government departments in the United Kingdom. It is a system of classification according to industry; it does not relate to commodities or occupations for which other systems of classification have been devised. It was compiled to conform with the organisation and structure of industry within the United Kingdom.

A revised Classification, which replaces the 1968 Classification was published in 1979 and came into general use in 1983. One of the principal objectives of this revision is to eliminate such differences, as the structure of British industry allows, between the activity classification of the European Community, ('Nomenclature Generale des Activites Economiques dans les Communautes Europeennes (NACE)') and the 1968 Classification. The 1980 Classification is a different structure from its predecessor with 10 Divisions, 60 Classes, 22 Groups and 334 activity Headings. Full details are available from *Standard Industrial Classification revised 1980* (HMSO 1979, price £4.25 net) and *Indexes to the Standard Industrial Classification Revised 1980* (HMSO 1981, price £12.95 net). A detailed reconciliation between the 1980 and the 1968 Classifications is available only from the Central Statistical Office, Branch 7, Great George St, London SW1P 3AQ, price £2.00.

Revisions and changes in content

Revisions. The scope of the *Abstract* is revised from time to time to include new statistical information as it becomes available. Some of the figures, particularly for the latest year, are provisional and are revised in a subsequent issue of the *Abstract.*

New table. The following new tables have been added:

Table 3.36 — Fatal injuries at work

Table 6.8 — Unemployment figures by region

Table 7.5 — Outflow of UK Service personnel from each Service

Revisions. Other changes of contents in this compared with the previous issue, are:

Table 1.1 — Area of the United Kingdom

Table 3.29 — Hospital and family practitioner services
Table 3.30 — Hospital and primary care services
Table 3.32 — Manpower Summary

Table 5.16 — Universities: courses taken by full time students

Employment Chapter 6 — The majority of tables in this chapter have been renumbered

Table 6.11 — Industrial stoppages

Defence Chapter 7 — The majority of tables in this chapter have been renumbered

Deletions

The following tables have been deleted:

Table 6.8 — Unemployed in Great Britain
Table 6.9 — Unemployed in Northern Ireland
Table 6.12 and 6.13 — Temporary stopped workers — Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Symbols and conventions used

Change of basis. Where consecutive figures have been compiled on different bases and are not strictly comparable, a footnote is added indicating the nature of the difference.

Units of measurement. A table showing the various units of measurement used in this *Abstract* and, where appropriate, their metric equivalents, is given on the inside back cover.

Rounding of figures. In table where figures have been rounded to the nearest final digit, there may be an apparent slight discrepancy between the sums of the constituent items and the total as shown.

Symbols. The following symbols have been used throughout:

. . = not available
— = nil or neglible (less than half the final digit shown)
nei = not elsewhere included
nes = not elsewhere specified

Central Statistical Office,
Great George Street,
London SW1P 3AQ.

November 1987

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One Hundred Years Ago

SOME COMPARISONS: 1886 and 1986

Government has been publishing statistics for very many years but few publications make comparisons over very long periods. Following a practice established in 1986 this page shows some of the figures for 1886 compared with 1986. The figures for 1986 are taken from this edition of the *Annual Abstract* and for 1886 from the *Statistical Abstract for the United Kingdom 1884-1898*. We show here just a selection of figures which readers may find interesting.

These figures 100 years apart do not allow exact comparisons because definitions alter over time but they do give an idea of the changes in UK society as recorded in official statistics.

One of the most important definitional changes that needs to be borne in mind is that in 1886 the whole of Ireland was part of the United Kingdom and included in its statistics. This makes a considerable difference to the figure for 1886 because although the population of Ireland is very similar now to what it was then the population of the rest of the United Kingdom is considerably larger. The population of the whole of Ireland, North and South is about 5 million, about 3.5 million living in the Republic of Ireland and 1.5 million in Northern Ireland.

The value of the pound interests most people and needs to be taken into account in comparing financial figures. It is reckoned that in 1986 one would have needed just under £40 to buy what could be bought for £1 in 1886.

MONEY

	1886	1986
Value of the pound[1]	£1.00	£38.59
National debt[2]	£742m	£171 367m
Government revenue[2]	£90m	£106 132m
Government expenditure[2]	£92m	£110 127m
Income tax[3] and property tax[2]	£15m	£52 367m
Defence estimates[2]	£30m	£17 943m[4]
Imports	£350m	£86 067m[5]
Exports (including re-exports)	£213m	£73 009m[5]

1. *Source:* Department of Employment and Layton and Crowther, *The Study of Prices.*
2. Financial years, year ending 31 March.
3. The figure for 1886 relates to the year ended 31 March 1886 when the rate for tax was about 3½ pence in the pound. This figure includes tax on imputed rent of land and properties and income tax on profits of companies. The nearest equivalent for 1986 is the total UK taxes on income, which includes tax on the income of companies. Tax on imputed rent has been abolished.
4. This figure is the Defence outturn for 1985/86.
5. Provisional.

PEOPLE

		1886	1986
United Kingdom	Population	36 314 000[1]	56 763 300
Great Britain	Births	1 032 000	726 830
	Marriages	221 000	384 000
	Deaths	611 000	645 000
Great Britain	Number of schools	21 976[2,3]	29 889[4]
	Pupils (full and part-time)	3 826 980[3,5]	8 529 600[6]
Great Britain	Police	40 000	135 000
Great Britain	Prison population	23 000	47 000
United Kingdom	Army	204 000	161 000

1. Including the Republic of Ireland.
2. Schools inspected.
3. This figure is for 1885, the nearest year available.
4. Public sector (excludes special schools).
5. Average attendance at schools.
6. Data for Scotland relate to 1984/85.

1 Area and Climate

1.1 Area of the United Kingdom
at 31 March 1981

	Total	Land	Inland water[1]	Total	Land	Inland water[1]
Metric measure	Thousand hectares			Square kilometres		
United Kingdom	24 410	24 088	322	244 100	240 882	3 218
Great Britain	22 998	22 740	258	229 979	227 399	2 580
England and Wales	15 121	15 032	89	151 207	150 319	888
England	13 044	12 968	76	130 439	129 681	758
Wales	2 077	2 064	13	20 768	20 638	130
Scotland	7 877	7 708	169	78 772	77 080	1 692
Northern Ireland[2]	1 412	1 348	64	14 121	13 483	638
Imperial measure	Thousand acres			Square miles		
United Kingdom	60 318	59 524	794	94 247	93 005	1 242
Great Britain	58 829	56 192	637	88 795	87 799	996
England and Wales	37 364	37 145	219	58 381	58 038	343
England	32 232	32 045	187	50 363	50 070	293
Wales	5 132	5 100	32	8 018	7 968	50
Scotland	19 465	19 047	418	30 414	29 761	653
Northern Ireland[2]	3 489	3 332	157	5 452	5 206	246

Standard regions

	Thousand Square Kilometres
United Kingdom	244.1
North	15.4
Yorkshire & Humberside	15.4
East Midlands	15.6
East Anglia	12.6
South East	27.2
South West	23.9
West Midlands	13.0
North West	7.3
Wales	20.8
Scotland	78.8
Northern Ireland	14.0

1. Excluding tidal water.
2. Excluding certain tidal waters that are parts of statutory areas in Northern Ireland.

Sources Ordnance Survey; Ordnance Survey of Northern Ireland; Central Statistical Office

1.2 Mean daily air temperature at sea level

Degrees celsius[1]

	Average 1951 – 80	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
England and Wales												
Annual mean	9.8	10.0	9.8	9.3	9.9	9.7	10.4	10.4	9.8	9.2	9.1	
January	4.0	3.5	3.9	0.9	3.1	5.2	3.6	7.0	3.8	1.3	4.1	1.4
February	4.1	5.7	3.1	1.9	6.3	3.7	5.5	2.6	3.5	2.8	−0.4	4.1
March	5.9	7.5	7.2	5.3	5.4	8.3	6.6	7.0	4.6	5.0	5.4	4.6
April	8.2	7.7	6.8	8.1	9.0	8.2	8.9	7.3	8.5	8.7	6.1	10.3
May	11.3	10.8	11.5	10.3	11.3	11.6	11.9	10.6	10.1	11.0	11.3	10.3
June	14.3	12.8	14.0	14.3	14.3	13.8	15.7	14.6	14.7	12.9	14.8	13.1[2]
July	16.0	16.2	15.1	16.5	15.0	16.0	16.8	19.2	16.6	16.4	16.1	16.2[2]
August	15.9	15.7	15.4	15.4	16.3	16.6	16.4	17.6	17.2	15.0	14.1	16.0[2]
September	14.0	13.7	14.5	13.9	15.2	15.1	14.8	14.2	13.7	14.9	11.9	
October	11.0	12.2	12.4	11.9	9.6	8.9	10.7	11.0	11.2	11.4	11.4	
November	7.1	7.0	9.0	7.3	7.0	8.1	8.5	8.1	8.6	4.7	8.3	
December	5.1	6.6	4.8	6.3	6.0	1.4	4.9	6.3	5.5	6.7	6.4	
Scotland												
Annual mean	8.5	8.5	8.6	7.9	8.7	8.4	8.9	9.1	8.3	7.6	7.9	
January	3.5	2.8	2.8	0.8	2.8	4.3	2.9	5.6	1.5	1.6	2.9	2.0
February	3.4	3.6	1.9	1.9	4.9	3.9	5.5	2.7	2.8	3.4	0.5	3.5
March	5.1	6.3	5.9	3.6	4.2	6.0	5.6	6.2	4.1	4.2	5.0	3.8
April	7.1	6.4	6.1	6.7	8.3	7.3	8.2	5.8	7.2	7.2	5.2	8.5
May	9.9	9.5	10.9	8.3	10.4	10.6	9.9	9.0	9.1	9.7	9.9	9.3
June	12.7	11.5	12.5	12.8	12.7	12.9	12.8	12.2	12.5	11.4	13.0	11.0[2]
July	13.9	14.7	13.2	13.8	13.5	13.9	15.1	16.0	14.6	14.1	13.8	14.3[2]
August	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.2	14.1	14.7	14.3	15.5	14.9	13.2	12.1	13.8[2]
September	12.2	11.7	12.6	11.9	13.3	13.1	12.2	13.3	11.1	11.9	10.7	
October	9.8	11.2	11.0	10.6	8.1	6.7	9.6	9.4	9.2	10.3	9.8	
November	6.0	5.4	7.6	5.9	6.3	6.3	6.6	7.2	7.4	3.5	7.1	
December	4.5	5.8	4.2	4.7	5.5	0.8	3.9	6.1	5.6	4.9	4.7	
Northern Ireland												
Annual mean	9.0	9.1	9.3	8.4	9.2	9.2	9.4	9.8	8.4	8.6	8.3	
January	4.0	2.9	3.6	0.9	2.7	5.6	4.0	5.8	2.2	1.3	3.6	3.2
February	4.2	4.3	3.4	2.6	5.4	4.5	5.6	3.2	2.3	4.2	1.3	4.2
March	5.7	7.0	6.3	4.3	4.9	7.3	6.2	7.0	4.5	5.0	5.4	4.9
April	7.7	7.3	6.7	6.9	8.7	8.2	9.0	6.0	7.3	8.3	5.4	9.2
May	10.3	10.0	11.4	8.6	11.3	10.9	10.8	9.8	8.5	9.8	10.0	10.0
June	13.1	12.4	12.7	13.1	12.8	13.1	14.1	13.2	12.9	12.0	13.8	11.6[2]
July	14.4	15.8	14.1	15.1	13.8	14.5	15.6	17.5	14.7	14.5	14.3	15.1[2]
August	14.3	14.6	14.4	13.8	15.1	15.4	12.9	16.7	15.4	13.3	12.1	14.6[2]
September	12.6	12.2	13.6	12.5	13.9	13.6	12.9	14.5	12.0	13.6	11.3	
October	10.2	11.6	11.9	10.9	9.9	7.2	10.3	10.1	9.3	10.7	10.1	
November	6.4	5.1	8.4	7.1	6.7	7.5	6.5	7.8	6.3	4.3	7.1	
December	5.1	6.2	4.5	4.8	5.7	2.2	4.4	6.8	5.4	5.9	5.5	

1. To convert degrees celsius into degrees fahrenheit: multiply by 9, divide by 5, and add 32.
2. Provisional

Source Meteorological Office

1.3 Rainfall

Millimetres[1]

	Average 1941 – 70	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
England and Wales												
Annual total	912	925	905	1 002	979	998	973	879	899	885	992	
January	86	101	111	86	78	58	72	92	144	72	120	30
February	65	138	86	66	93	52	44	42	57	29	17	58
March	59	73	78	125	104	153	101	67	59	66	80	83
April	58	51	52	68	18	64	23	108	11	70	84	66
May	67	52	47	124	32	91	46	117	59	65	85	48
June	61	85	70	42	128	49	129	37	43	94	43	102[2]
July	73	24	89	33	74	55	39	40	27	73	54	78[2]
August	90	102	71	94	96	48	90	33	57	117	117	71[2]
September	83	36	54	38	67	141	78	101	116	46	27	
October	83	64	19	78	131	124	125	78	100	48	98	
November	97	104	54	87	87	69	126	53	145	77	124	
December	90	95	174	161	71	94	100	111	81	128	143	
Scotland												
Annual total	1 431	1 457	1 419	1 531	1 533	1 523	1 675	1 456	1 473	1 505	1 642	
January	137	127	158	120	120	157	154	220	223	85	192	70
February	104	137	104	38	95	91	107	59	111	47	21	95
March	92	129	166	178	113	152	153	149	103	95	169	142
April	90	116	52	96	20	33	46	74	60	111	80	76
May	91	74	40	102	18	87	92	115	24	73	176	77
June	92	78	69	75	150	103	72	86	66	84	63	102[2]
July	112	63	90	105	125	92	57	43	55	167	87	119[2]
August	129	110	110	143	146	52	156	51	50	224	120	126[2]
September	137	146	177	112	172	235	200	172	166	200	66	
October	149	178	99	152	187	218	196	230	216	85	159	
November	142	207	198	204	181	216	229	49	233	141	232	
December	156	92	156	206	206	87	213	208	166	193	277	
Northern Ireland												
Annual total	1 095	1 027	1 077	1 142	1 159	1 209	1 165	952	1 037	1 114	1 173	
January	104	104	134	96	115	100	107	117	180	76	155	49
February	75	152	74	29	104	68	90	51	111	38	5	63
March	70	82	113	98	113	128	112	113	72	86	115	99
April	68	74	32	82	19	47	24	59	30	76	106	50
May	73	26	31	96	37	141	65	83	22	74	124	42
June	79	53	57	54	118	88	123	53	57	74	46	100[2]
July	93	49	68	51	81	78	21	20	49	118	74	82[2]
August	103	98	80	137	84	43	92	35	71	183	141	134[2]
September	107	69	112	75	118	175	99	111	104	156	10	
October	107	105	54	138	148	154	126	132	112	49	106	
November	102	118	117	163	88	94	167	39	114	86	131	
December	114	97	205	123	134	93	139	139	115	98	160	

1. 1 millimetre = 0.0394 inches.
2. Provisional

Source Meteorological Office

1.4 Mean daily sunshine

Hours

	Average 1951 – 80	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
England and Wales												
Annual mean	4.05	3.95	3.66	3.90	3.89	3.64	4.09	3.90	4.29	3.95	4.14	
January	1.61	1.57	1.62	1.92	2.00	1.64	1.85	1.62	2.18	1.71	1.85	1.69
February	2.35	2.36	1.90	2.09	1.63	2.48	1.98	2.70	2.14	2.87	2.73	2.35
March	3.60	2.97	3.81	2.94	2.78	2.13	4.87	2.79	2.09	3.75	4.00	3.28
April	5.06	5.48	3.79	4.27	5.64	4.37	5.90	4.73	7.42	4.54	4.45	5.30
May	6.31	7.45	6.50	5.99	7.32	4.61	7.32	4.35	5.58	5.54	6.31	6.25
June	6.70	5.16	5.50	5.70	5.50	5.23	5.43	5.84	7.03	5.70	6.83	4.09[1]
July	5.91	6.23	4.65	5.70	5.00	5.00	5.59	7.41	7.89	6.32	5.35	5.67[1]
August	5.55	4.99	4.71	5.43	4.77	6.08	5.43	6.90	6.53	5.22	4.61	5.05[1]
September	4.59	3.86	4.93	5.42	4.66	5.28	4.93	3.68	3.84	4.45	5.69	
October	3.26	3.48	2.96	3.41	3.58	3.71	2.31	3.64	3.31	3.39	3.68	
November	2.10	2.77	2.44	2.19	1.92	1.71	1.99	1.53	1.73	2.69	2.50	
December	1.47	1.31	1.12	1.68	1.75	1.48	1.46	1.68	1.73	1.19	1.69	
Scotland												
Annual mean	3.51	3.81	3.20	3.37	3.17	3.49	3.53	3.14	3.37	3.26	3.53	
January	1.33	1.74	1.47	1.53	1.26	1.19	1.19	1.02	1.21	1.55	1.14	1.22
February	2.42	2.61	2.50	3.04	1.52	2.53	2.16	2.40	1.62	2.79	2.95	2.20
March	3.29	2.55	3.16	3.42	2.69	3.19	3.74	2.18	2.21	3.33	3.68	3.49
April	5.00	4.99	3.84	3.94	5.54	6.18	4.84	4.42	5.97	3.84	4.30	4.05
May	5.74	6.72	6.37	5.28	7.40	5.45	6.89	3.67	6.75	5.42	5.05	5.68
June	5.88	6.48	5.44	5.62	4.57	4.92	5.27	5.50	4.78	5.64	6.53	4.59[1]
July	4.86	5.72	4.28	3.56	3.70	4.14	6.01	5.87	5.54	3.79	4.18	3.89[1]
August	4.56	5.82	3.32	4.03	3.36	4.79	4.39	5.02	4.71	3.97	4.51	4.15[1]
September	3.65	3.45	3.08	4.56	2.93	3.52	3.34	2.89	2.79	3.03	4.31	
October	2.68	2.54	2.46	2.40	2.81	3.24	2.05	2.40	2.54	3.15	3.16	
November	1.66	1.95	1.66	1.85	1.45	1.56	1.45	1.52	1.23	1.69	1.64	
December	1.07	1.17	0.86	1.21	0.86	1.13	0.98	0.80	1.09	0.93	0.88	
Northern Ireland												
Annual mean	3.41	3.75	3.11	3.28	3.08	3.04	3.56	3.04	3.45	3.02	3.46	
January	1.47	1.66	1.84	1.66	1.46	1.15	1.53	1.30	1.40	1.80	1.22	1.47
February	2.31	1.67	2.50	2.52	1.81	1.94	2.19	2.35	1.60	2.32	2.63	2.38
March	3.23	2.73	3.22	3.49	2.96	2.66	4.73	1.90	2.26	2.78	3.62	2.52
April	5.01	4.96	3.91	4.21	4.91	5.51	5.16	5.30	5.79	4.17	5.16	3.36
May	5.70	7.63	5.47	5.10	7.26	4.43	5.78	4.12	7.64	4.86	4.90	5.93
June	5.60	6.05	4.28	4.80	3.31	4.28	4.51	4.05	4.81	5.54	5.15	3.70[1]
July	4.25	5.58	4.05	3.18	3.62	3.31	5.75	5.80	5.19	3.27	2.68	3.40[1]
August	4.37	6.15	2.89	4.38	3.20	4.02	4.02	4.38	3.69	3.23	4.06	3.67[1]
September	3.50	3.33	3.08	3.76	3.01	3.72	3.65	2.61	3.35	2.73	5.32	
October	2.56	2.47	2.98	2.95	2.66	3.11	2.58	2.77	3.10	2.60	3.35	
November	1.81	2.32	1.74	2.05	1.83	1.52	1.54	1.17	1.64	1.85	2.37	
December	1.11	0.65	1.42	1.30	0.91	0.82	1.25	0.80	0.89	1.14	1.11	

1. Provisional.

Source Meteorological Office

2 Population and Vital Statistics

This section begins with a summary of population figures for the United Kingdom and constituent countries from 1851 to 2025 and for Great Britain from 1801 (table 2.1). Table 2.2 analyses the elements of population change. Tables 2.3–2.4 give details of the national sex/age structure for years up to the present date. The marital condition of the population is given in tables 2.5 and 2.6. Table 2.7 gives projections of the population by sex/age up to the year 2025. The distribution of population at local and regional level is summarised in tables 2.8 and 2.9.

In the main, historical series relate to Census information while mid-year estimates are given for the recent past and the present.

Population *(Tables 2.1–2.4).*

Figures shown in these tables relate to the population enumerated at successive censuses, mid-year estimates and population projections.

Definition of resident population
The estimated population of an area includes all those usually resident in the area, whatever their nationality. Members of HM and non-UK armed forces are taken to be resident at their stationed address. Students are taken to be resident at their term-time address.

The current series of estimates are updated annually, starting with those derived from the 1981 Census of Population and then allowing for births, deaths and migration.

Projected Resident population of the United Kingdom and constituent countries *(Table 2.7).*

These projections are prepared by the Government Actuary, in consultation with the Registrars General, as a common framework for use in national planning in a number of different fields. A single principal projection for the next 40 years is made periodically on a set of assumptions which seems most appropriate on the basis of the statistical evidence available at the time. The projection is not, however, to be regarded as a 'forecast' in the normal sense of the word as population cannot be predicted over a 40-year period, and this is emphasised by the production every few years of supplementary projections made on assumptions differing from those of the principal projection.

The projections in table 2.7 have been made on the following assumptions. Where appropriate, differing assumptions have been made for the constituent countries of the United Kingdom and the averages of the assumed rates are quoted here.

Base population: As estimated for mid-1985 by the Registrars General.

Mortality: Death rates at the outset are based on recent experience. Over a period of 40 years the rates are assumed to decline by 15 per cent or more; the improvement assumed at the different ages ranges up to 27 per cent.

Births: There were 751 000 in 1985. The estimates assume 727 000 in 1986, 772 000 in 1987 and 790 000 in 1988. Fertility rates then rise gradually until 2008 when they reach a level, each woman on average producing 2 live-born children. After 1985, live-births fluctuate in line with the numbers of young women, reaching a peak of 838 000 in 1993, then falling to 711 000 in 2008 and rising again to 760 000 in 2025. A constant sex ratio of 106 boys to 100 girls has been assumed.

Migration: Allowance has been made for net outward migration of 17 000 persons a year for each year of the projection period after 1986–87.

Geographical distribution of the enumerated population: census figures *(Table 2.8).*

The urban and rural districts and the conurbations shown in the table are based on local government administrative areas as they were prior to reorganisation in England and Wales in 1974 and in Scotland in 1975. Preliminary population counts from the 1981 Census were prepared for these areas in England and Wales, but it was not possible to continue the series to 1981 in Scotland or in Northern Ireland.

A new study of urban land and population based on the 1981 Census of Population has been made in Great Britain and the results published in *1981 Census, Key Statistics for Urban Areas, Great Britain.* This gives the total population in Great Britain in urban areas in 1981 as 48 655 thousand and the population in remaining rural areas as 5 630 thousand, indicating that the division by administrative areas underestimated the urban population. However, it is not possible to give statistics of population in earlier years for the new urban areas, so the series based on administrative areas is given in table 2.8.

Migration into and out of the United Kingdom *(Tables 2.10 and 2.11).*

A migrant into the United Kingdom is defined as a person who has resided abroad for a year or more and on entering has declared the intention to reside here for a year or more; and *vice versa* for a migrant from the United Kingdom. Estimates are derived from the International Passenger Survey (IPS), a sample survey covering the principal air and sea routes between the United Kingdom and overseas but excluding routes to and from the Irish Republic.

In table 2.11, type of occupation is that followed prior to migration and 'Commonwealth citizens' in table 2.10 includes British citizens.

Acceptances for settlement in the United Kingdom *(Table 2.12).*

This table presents in geographic regions the statistics of individual nationalities, arranged alphabetically within each region. It should be noted that information is not separately available for all nationalities and countries and therefore the group sub-totals shown are simply the totals of the countries listed.

Divorce *(Table 2.14, 2.15).*

Table 2.14 gives figures relating to dissolutions and annulment with duration of marriage and age of wife. Scottish figures prior to 1979 relate only to marriages which took place in Scotland. Data in table 2.15 relate to petitions filed and grounds for divorce and separation.

Births *(Table 2.16).*

For Scotland and Northern Ireland the number of births throughout are those registered. For England and Wales the figures up to and including 1930–32 are for those registered and later figures shown are for those occurring in each year.

Deaths *(Tables 2.19–2.22).*

The figures relate to the number of deaths registered during the calendar year, the normal time lag between occurrence and registration being a matter of days only.

Life tables *(Table 2.23).*

The interim life tables are constructed from the estimated Home population in 1983–85 and the total deaths registered in those years.

2.1 Population summary

Thousands

	United Kingdom			England and Wales			Wales	Scotland			Northern Ireland		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	Enumerated population: census figures												
1801	..	..	..	8 893	4 255	4 638	587	1 608	739	869	..	..	..
1851	22 259	10 855	11 404	17 928	8 781	9 146	1 163	2 889	1 376	1 513	1 442	698	745
1901	38 237	18 492	19 745	32 528	15 729	16 799	2 013	4 472	2 174	2 298	1 237	590	647
1911	42 082	20 357	21 725	36 070	17 446	18 625	2 421	4 761	2 309	2 452	1 251	603	648
1921[1]	44 027	21 033	22 994	37 887	18 075	19 811	2 656	4 882	2 348	2 535	1 258	610	648
1931[1]	46 038	22 060	23 978	39 952	19 133	20 819	2 593	4 843	2 326	2 517	1 243	601	642
1951	50 225	24 118	26 107	43 758	21 016	22 742	2 599	5 096	2 434	2 662	1 371	668	703
1961	52 709	25 481	27 228	46 105	22 304	23 801	2 644	5 179	2 483	2 697	1 425	694	731
1966[2]	53 788	26 044	27 745	47 136	22 841	24 295	2 663	5 168	2 479	2 689	1 485	724	761
1971	55 515	26 952	28 562	48 750	23 683	25 067	2 731	5 229	2 515	2 714	1 536	755	781
Persons present 1981	55 848	27 104	28 742	49 155	23 873	25 281	2 792	5 131	2 466	2 664	1 562[4]	765	797
Usually resident 1981	55 089	26 803	28 286	48 522	23 625	24 897	2 750	5 035	2 428	2 607	1 532[5]	749	783
	Resident population: mid-year estimates												
1956	51 184	24 644	26 540	44 667	21 517	23 150	2 608	5 120	2 446	2 674	1 397	681	716
1957	51 430	24 778	26 653	44 907	21 648	23 259	2 611	5 125	2 448	2 676	1 398	681	717
1958	51 652	24 887	26 765	45 109	21 744	23 365	2 615	5 141	2 460	2 682	1 402	684	719
1959	51 956	25 043	26 913	45 386	21 885	23 501	2 623	5 163	2 472	2 690	1 408	686	722
1960	52 372	25 271	27 102	45 775	22 097	23 678	2 629	5 178	2 482	2 696	1 420	692	728
1961	52 807	25 528	27 279	46 196	22 347	23 849	2 635	5 184	2 485	2 698	1 427	696	732
1962	53 292	25 826	27 465	46 657	22 631	24 026	2 652	5 198	2 495	2 703	1 437	700	737
1963	53 625	25 992	27 633	46 973	22 787	24 186	2 664	5 205	2 500	2 705	1 447	705	741
1964	53 991	26 191	27 800	47 324	22 978	24 346	2 677	5 208	2 501	2 707	1 458	711	747
1965	54 350	26 368	27 982	47 671	23 151	24 521	2 693	5 210	2 501	2 709	1 468	716	752
1966	54 643	26 511	28 132	47 966	23 296	24 671	2 702	5 201	2 496	2 704	1 476	719	757
1967	54 959	26 673	28 286	48 272	23 451	24 821	2 710	5 198	2 496	2 702	1 489	726	763
1968	55 214	26 784	28 429	48 511	23 554	24 957	2 715	5 200	2 498	2 702	1 503	733	770
1969	55 461	26 908	28 553	48 738	23 666	25 072	2 722	5 208	2 503	2 706	1 514	739	776
1970	55 632	26 992	28 641	48 891	23 738	25 153	2 729	5 214	2 507	2 707	1 527	747	781
1971	55 928	27 167	28 761	49 152	23 897	25 255	2 740	5 236	2 516	2 720	1 540	755	786
1972	56 097	27 259	28 837	49 327	23 989	25 339	2 755	5 231	2 513	2 717	1 539	758	781
1973	56 223	27 332	28 891	49 459	24 061	25 399	2 773	5 234	2 515	2 718	1 530	756	774
1974	56 236	27 349	28 887	49 468	24 075	25 393	2 785	5 241	2 519	2 722	1 527	755	772
1975	56 226	27 361	28 865	49 470	24 091	25 378	2 795	5 232	2 516	2 716	1 524	753	770
1976	56 216	27 360	28 856	49 459	24 089	25 370	2 799	5 233	2 517	2 716	1 524	754	769
1977	56 190	27 345	28 845	49 440	24 076	25 364	2 801	5 226	2 515	2 711	1 523	754	769
1978	56 178	27 330	28 848	49 443	24 067	25 375	2 804	5 212	2 509	2 704	1 523	754	770
1979	56 240	27 373	28 867	49 508	24 113	25 395	2 810	5 204	2 505	2 699	1 528	755	773
1980	56 330	27 411	28 919	49 603	24 156	25 448	2 816	5 194	2 501	2 693	1 533	755	778
1981	56 352	27 409	28 943	49 634	24 160	25 474	2 814	5 180	2 495	2 685	1 538	754	783
1982	56 306	27 386	28 920	49 601	24 143	25 459	2 807	5 167	2 489	2 677	1 538	754	784
1983	56 347	27 417	28 931	49 654	24 176	25 478	2 808	5 150	2 485	2 665	1 543	756	787
1984	56 460	27 487	28 972	49 764	24 244	25 519	2 807	5 146	2 484	2 662	1 550	760	791
1985	56 618	27 574	29 044	49 924	24 330	25 594	2 812	5 137	2 480	2 656	1 558	763	795
1986	56 763	27 647	29 116	50 075	24 404	25 672	2 821	5 121	2 475	2 646	1 567	768	798
	Resident population: projections (mid-year)[3]												
1995	58 144	28 483	29 661	51 379	25 184	26 195	2 849	5 126	2 493	2 633	1 639	807	832
2005	59 217	29 168	30 049	52 456	25 850	26 606	2 861	5 059	2 476	2 583	1 702	842	860
2015	59 580	29 428	30 151	52 939	26 158	26 781	2 829	4 905	2 409	2 496	1 736	862	875
2025	60 015	29 651	30 364	53 512	26 445	27 067	2 791	4 747	2 334	2 413	1 756	872	884

1. Figures for Northern Ireland are estimated. The population at the census of 1926 was 1 257 thousand (608 thousand males and 649 thousand females).
2. Except for Northern Ireland, where a full census was taken, figures are based on the 10 per cent sample census.
3. These projections are 1985-based. More detail given in table 2.7.
4. The figures include 74 000 non-enumerated persons.
5. These figures have been revised using a new estimate of 44 500 non-enumerated persons in the 1981 census.

Sources Office of Population Censuses and Surveys; General Register Office (Scotland); General Register Office (Northern Ireland); Government Actuary's Department

2.2 Population changes

Thousands

	Population at beginning of period[1]	Average annual change					
		Total increase or decrease(−)	Births	Deaths[2]	Excess of births over deaths	Net civilian migration	Other adjustments[3]
United Kingdom							
1901–1911	38 237	385	1 091	624	467	−82	
1911–1921	42 082	195	975	689	286	−92	
1921–1931	44 027	201	824	555	268	−67	
1931–1951	46 038	213	793	603	190	+22	
1951–1961	50 290	252	839	593	246	−7	+13
1961–1971	52 807	310	962	638	324	−32	+18
1971–1981	55 928	42	736	666	69	−44	+17
1981–1986	56 352	82	732	662	70	−9	+3
1985–1991	56 618	139	788	649	139	−0	
1991–2001	57 452	151	815	647	168	−17	
2001–2011	58 957	47	723	659	64	−17	
2011–2021	59 422	47	749	685	64	−17	
England and Wales							
1901–1911	32 528	354	929	525	404	−50	
1911–1921	36 070	182	828	584	244	−62	
1921–1931	37 887	207	693	469	224	−17	
1931–1951	39 952	193	673	518	155	+38	
1951–1961	43 815	238	714	516	197	+30	+10
1961–1971	46 196	296	832	560	272	+7	+16
1971–1981	49 152	48	638	585	53	−18	+13
1981–1986	49 634	88	639	582	57	+28	+4
1985–1991	49 924	133	639	573	116	+17	
1991–2001	50 726	145	716	572	145	0	
2001–2011	52 171	56	638	582	56	0	
2011–2021	52 731	59	665	606	59	0	
Scotland							
1901–1911	4 472	29	131	76	54	−25	
1911–1921	4 761	12	118	82	36	−24	
1921–1931	4 882	−4	100	65	35	−39	
1931–1951	4 843	13	92	67	25	−11	−1
1951–1961	5 102	8	95	62	34	−28	+2
1961–1971	5 184	3	97	63	34	−32	+2
1971–1981	5 236	−6	70	64	6	−15	+4
1981–1986	5 180	−12	66	64	2	−14	−
1985–1991	5 137	−3	71	61	10	−13	
1991–2001	5 121	−2	71	60	11	−13	
2001–2011	5 104	−14	59	60	−1	−13	
2011–2021	4 966	−15	60	62	−2	−13	
Northern Ireland							
1901–1911	1 237	1	31	23	8	−6	
1911–1921	1 251	1	29	22	7	−6	
1921–1931	1 258	−2	30	21	9	−11	
1931–1951	1 243	6	28	18	10	−4	
1951–1961	1 373	5	30	15	15	−9	−
1961–1971	1 427	11	33	16	17	−7	+1
1971–1981	1 540	0	28	17	11	−11	−
1981–1986	1 538	6	28	16	12	−5	−1
1985–1991	1 558	8	28	15	13	−5	
1991–2001	1 606	7	27	15	12	−5	
2001–2011	1 681	4	25	16	9	−5	
2011–2021	1 725	2	24	17	7	−5	

1. Census enumerated population up to 1951; mid-year estimates of Resident population from 1951 to 1986 and mid-1985 based projections of Resident population thereafter.
2. Including deaths of non-civilians and merchant seamen who died outside the country. These numbered 577 000 in 1911–1921 and 240 000 in 1931–1951 for England and Wales; 74 000 in 1911–1921 and 34 000 in 1931–1951 for Scotland; and 10 000 in 1911–1926 for Northern Ireland.
3. For England and Wales, changes in Armed Forces, in visitor balance and other adjustments.

Sources Office of Population Censuses and Surveys; General Register Office (Scotland); General Register Office (Northern Ireland); Government Actuary's Department

2.3 Age distribution of the enumerated population: census figures

United Kingdom

	1901	1911	1931[1]	1951	1961	1971	1981[2, 3]
Persons: all ages	38 237	42 082	46 038	50 225	52 709	55 515	55 089
Under 5	4 381	4 516	3 531	4 326	4 213	4 505	3 349
Under 18	..	..	..	13 248	14 631	15 705	14 272
Under 21	..	..	..	15 162	16 667	17 993	16 931
5 – 14	8 040	8 452	7 643	6 999	8 123	8 882	8 106
15 – 29	10 808	11 180	11 853	10 328	10 258	11 678	12 409
30 – 44	7 493	8 923	9 717	11 125	10 526	9 759	10 760
45 – 64	5 706	6 764	9 877	11 980	13 400	13 384	12 296
65 – 74	1 278	1 624	2 461	3 689	3 971	4 713	5 049
75 and over	531	623	957	1 777	2 218	2 594	3 120
Under 1	938	915	712	773	893	891	713
1 and under 2	857	870	699	805	849	878	714
2 – 4	2 586	2 731	2 119	2 748	2 471	2 736	1 923
5 – 9	4 106	4 338	3 897	3 689	3 815	4 670	3 685
10 – 14	3 934	4 114	3 746	3 310	4 307	4 213	4 420
15 – 19	3 826	3 919	3 989	3 175	3 695	3 832	4 611
20 – 24	3 674	3 702	4 024	3 393	3 305	4 237	4 081
25 – 29	3 308	3 560	3 841	3 761	3 258	3 610	3 717
30 – 34	2 833	3 320	3 494	3 515	3 403	3 259	4 114
35 – 39	2 494	3 021	3 195	3 786	3 680	3 169	3 485
40 – 44	2 165	2 582	3 028	3 825	3 442	3 331	3 162
45 – 49	1 837	2 227	2 901	3 603	3 658	3 544	3 051
50 – 54	1 566	1 863	2 713	3 209	3 645	3 273	3 151
55 – 59	1 236	1 487	2 365	2 746	3 313	3 360	3 242
60 – 64	1 067	1 187	1 897	2 422	2 783	3 206	2 852
65 – 69	743	949	1 455	2 069	2 236	2 707	2 730
70 – 74	535	675	1 005	1 620	1 736	2 005	2 318
75 – 79	313	372	581	1 049	1 201	1 331	1 635
80 – 84	157	173	263	506	679	790	920
85 and over	61	78	113	224	338	473	565
Males: all ages	18 492	20 357	22 060	24 118	25 481	26 952	26 803
Under 5	2 190	2 269	1 784	2 215	2 162	2 312	1 717
Under 18	..	..	..	6 753	7 491	8 064	7 318
Under 21	..	..	..	7 658	8 507	9 223	8 673
5 – 14	4 024	4 228	3 859	3 566	4 159	4 561	4 159
15 – 29	5 191	5 382	5 804	5 073	5 159	5 915	6 294
30 – 44	3 597	4 290	4 495	5 461	5 225	4 909	5 401
45 – 64	2 705	3 225	4 647	5 554	6 397	6 452	6 003
65 – 74	565	716	1 099	1 561	1 602	1 976	2 210
75 and over	219	249	372	687	776	828	1 019
Under 1	471	462	361	397	459	457	364
1 and under 2	429	438	353	412	436	451	366
2 – 4	1 290	1 369	1 070	1 406	1 266	1 404	987
5 – 9	2 052	2 170	1 967	1 885	1 954	2 395	1 893
10 – 14	1 972	2 058	1 892	1 681	2 206	2 166	2 266
15 – 19	1 898	1 948	1 987	1 564	1 870	1 961	2 356
20 – 24	1 737	1 754	1 958	1 648	1 641	2 132	2 067
25 – 29	1 556	1 680	1 860	1 861	1 649	1 822	1 871
30 – 34	1 349	1 587	1 636	1 725	1 706	1 652	2 065
35 – 39	1 200	1 459	1 462	1 856	1 831	1 598	1 750
40 – 44	1 048	1 244	1 397	1 881	1 689	1 659	1 586
45 – 49	886	1 070	1 348	1 764	1 790	1 750	1 528
50 – 54	747	893	1 274	1 495	1 779	1 591	1 556
55 – 59	582	707	1 131	1 234	1 590	1 614	1 577
60 – 64	490	555	894	1 061	1 239	1 497	1 342
65 – 69	332	429	663	885	925	1 196	1 234
70 – 74	233	287	436	675	677	779	976
75 – 79	133	153	237	428	441	461	608
80 – 84	63	68	98	189	233	244	278
85 and over	23	28	36	70	102	124	133

1. Figures included for Northern Ireland are estimated.
2. 1981 data cover the 'usually resident' population and are not strictly comparable with other data.
3. The figures for Northern Ireland have been revised using a new estimate of 44 500 non-enumerated persons in the 1981 Census.

Sources Office of Population Censuses and Surveys; General Register Office (Scotland); General Register Office (Northern Ireland)

2.3 Age distribution of the enumerated population: census figures

United Kingdom

(continued)

Thousands

	1901	1911	1931[1]	1951	1961	1971	1981[2,3]
Females: all ages	19 745	21 725	23 978	26 107	27 228	28 562	28 286
Under 5	2 190	2 247	1 747	2 111	2 051	2 194	1 632
Under 18	..	..	..	6 495	7 141	7 641	6 954
Under 21	..	..	..	7 504	8 160	8 769	8 258
5 – 14	4 016	4 225	3 784	3 433	3 964	4 321	3 946
15 – 29	5 618	5 798	6 049	5 255	5 100	5 764	6 115
30 – 44	3 895	4 634	5 222	5 663	5 300	4 850	5 359
45 – 64	3 001	3 539	5 229	6 425	7 003	6 931	6 293
65 – 74	713	908	1 361	2 128	2 369	2 737	2 839
75 and over	312	374	586	1 091	1 442	1 765	2 102
Under 1	466	453	351	376	434	434	349
1 and under 2	428	432	347	393	413	428	348
2 – 4	1 296	1 362	1 050	1 342	1 204	1 332	936
5 – 9	2 054	2 169	1 930	1 804	1 862	2 274	1 793
10 – 14	1 962	2 056	1 854	1 629	2 102	2 047	2 154
15 – 19	1 928	1 971	2 002	1 611	1 825	1 872	2 255
20 – 24	1 938	1 948	2 066	1 744	1 664	2 105	2 014
25 – 29	1 752	1 879	1 981	1 900	1 610	1 788	1 846
30 – 34	1 484	1 733	1 858	1 790	1 697	1 607	2 049
35 – 39	1 294	1 563	1 733	1 930	1 850	1 572	1 735
40 – 44	1 117	1 338	1 631	1 943	1 753	1 672	1 575
45 – 49	951	1 156	1 553	1 839	1 869	1 794	1 523
50 – 54	819	971	1 439	1 714	1 866	1 683	1 594
55 – 59	654	780	1 234	1 512	1 723	1 746	1 665
60 – 64	577	632	1 003	1 361	1 544	1 709	1 510
65 – 69	411	519	792	1 183	1 310	1 511	1 497
70 – 74	302	389	569	944	1 059	1 226	1 342
75 – 79	180	219	344	620	761	870	1 028
80 – 84	94	105	165	317	446	546	642
85 and over	38	50	77	154	235	349	432

	England and Wales				Scotland				Northern Ireland			
	1951	1961	1971	1981[2]	1951	1961	1971	1981[2]	1951	1961	1971	1981[2,3]
Persons: all ages	43 758	46 105	48 750	48 522	5 096.4	5 179.3	5 229.0	5 035.3	1 370.9	1 425.0	1 536.1	1 532.2
Under 5	3 718	3 597	3 905	2 910	470.8	469.2	444.3	308.4	137.8	146.5	156.2	130.8
Under 18	11 323	12 576	13 574	12 418	1 481.4	1 567.5	1 596.7	1 350.8	443.6	487.5	534.9	502.9
Under 21	12 965	14 335	15 563	14 737	1 688.3	1 780.6	1 822.3	1 609.0	508.6	551.1	606.8	585.6
5 – 14	5 974	6 987	7 671	7 053	784.5	869.9	910.5	769.6	240.9	265.6	300.8	283.1
15 – 29	8 912	8 925	10 236	10 859	1 107.3	1 034.1	1 099.2	1 183.1	308.9	299.2	343.2	366.9
30 – 44	9 767	9 263	8 593	9 541	1 083.8	1 000.3	912.7	947.2	274.4	262.5	253.4	272.4
45 – 64	10 563	11 836	11 849	10 884	1 143.0	1 256.9	1 217.9	1 116.3	273.9	307.3	316.5	295.2
65 – 74	3 257	3 520	4 178	4 488	343.6	358.4	426.5	444.3	87.9	92.3	108.2	116.2
75 and over	1 568	1 976	2 318	2 786	163.5	190.5	217.9	266.5	47.0	51.6	57.8	67.8
Under 1	659	764	774	619	87.6	97.8	86.0	66.1	26.7	30.8	31.1	27.1
1 and under 2	689	725	761	622	89.0	94.3	86.4	65.0	27.1	29.8	30.9	27.4
2 – 4	2 370	2 107	2 370	1 669	294.2	277.1	271.9	177.3	84.1	86.0	94.2	76.2
5 – 9	3 162	3 262	4 044	3 207	397.9	420.7	468.4	344.4	129.2	132.4	157.1	134.3
10 – 14	2 812	3 725	3 627	3 846	386.6	449.1	442.1	425.2	111.7	133.2	143.7	148.8
15 – 19	2 704	3 201	3 314	4 020	361.9	374.1	392.3	446.6	108.5	120.2	126.4	144.5
20 – 24	2 927	2 878	3 731	3 564	364.2	333.0	390.4	394.3	100.9	93.8	114.9	122.3
25 – 29	3 280	2 846	3 191	3 275	381.2	327.0	316.4	342.2	99.5	85.2	101.9	99.9
30 – 34	3 079	2 984	2 871	3 656	345.0	332.5	300.6	358.7	91.2	86.5	86.7	98.7
35 – 39	3 323	3 242	2 786	3 092	368.6	347.3	300.8	300.3	94.1	90.9	82.4	92.5
40 – 44	3 365	3 037	2 935	2 792	370.2	320.5	311.3	288.1	89.1	85.1	84.3	81.2
45 – 49	3 172	3 229	3 135	2 689	349.6	342.6	322.8	285.7	80.8	87.0	86.0	76.1
50 – 54	2 825	3 221	2 897	2 785	308.0	342.2	295.8	289.6	76.3	82.0	80.0	76.0
55 – 59	2 423	2 928	2 976	2 877	260.7	312.5	306.3	289.8	62.2	72.5	78.5	75.1
60 – 64	2 143	2 458	2 841	2 533	224.7	259.5	293.0	251.3	54.5	65.7	72.0	68.0
65 – 69	1 829	1 979	2 400	2 426	192.2	204.6	247.2	240.8	47.4	52.2	60.3	63.4
70 – 74	1 428	1 542	1 778	2 062	151.4	153.9	179.3	203.5	40.5	40.1	47.9	52.8
75 – 79	924	1 069	1 185	1 458	97.8	105.4	115.2	142.5	27.2	27.0	29.9	34.6
80 – 84	446	605	707	821	45.9	57.9	65.6	78.3	13.7	16.2	17.5	20.5
85 and over	198	302	425	507	19.8	27.2	37.2	45.6	6.1	8.4	10.4	12.7

1. Figures included for Northern Ireland are estimated.
2. 1981 data cover the 'usually resident' population and are not strictly comparable with earlier data.
3. The figures for Northern Ireland have been revised using a new estimate of 44 500 non-enumerated persons in the 1981 Census.

Sources Office of Population Censuses and Surveys; General Register Office (Scotland); General Register Office (Northern Ireland)

2.3 Age distribution of the enumerated population: census figures

(continued)

Thousands

	England and Wales				Scotland				Northern Ireland			
	1951	1961	1971	1981[1]	1951	1961	1971	1981[1]	1951	1961	1971	1981[1,2]
Males: all ages	21 016	22 304	23 683	23 625	2 434.4	2 482.7	2 514.6	2 428.5	667.8	694.2	754.7	749.5
Under 5	1 904	1 846	2 003	1 492	241.0	240.1	228.5	158.3	70.6	75.4	80.3	66.8
Under 18	5 774	6 440	6 971	6 368	752.9	800.7	818.7	691.9	226.4	249.8	275.2	258.3
Under 21	6 554	7 320	7 978	7 549	844.4	905.6	932.4	823.5	259.6	281.2	312.6	300.9
5 – 14	3 045	3 578	3 940	3 619	398.2	445.2	466.7	394.5	123.0	136.2	154.9	145.6
15 – 29	4 388	4 502	5 184	5 506	532.8	507.8	554.4	599.7	152.0	148.8	176.0	187.9
30 – 44	4 804	4 612	4 337	4 794	523.7	486.5	446.9	471.2	133.2	127.1	124.9	135.8
45 – 64	4 902	5 663	5 728	5 331	523.7	588.6	573.5	531.9	128.3	145.5	151.2	140.3
65 – 74	1 372	1 419	1 755	1 971	148.9	143.7	174.5	188.9	39.9	40.0	45.9	50.0
75 and over	600	684	737	912	65.8	71.0	70.3	83.9	20.8	21.3	21.4	23.0
Under 1	338	393	397	317	45.0	49.9	44.2	33.8	13.8	15.9	15.9	13.8
1 and under 2	353	372	390	319	45.6	48.4	44.5	33.4	13.9	15.4	15.9	14.1
2 – 4	1 213	1 080	1 215	857	150.4	141.8	139.8	91.0	42.9	44.1	48.5	38.9
5 – 9	1 616	1 671	2 074	1 647	202.5	215.1	240.1	176.3	66.1	68.1	81.1	69.3
10 – 14	1 429	1 907	1 865	1 972	195.7	230.1	226.5	218.2	56.9	68.1	73.7	76.4
15 – 19	1 335	1 622	1 696	2 054	173.2	187.4	199.4	227.8	55.4	60.3	65.1	74.4
20 – 24	1 427	1 434	1 876	1 805	172.4	159.4	196.6	199.8	48.7	46.9	59.3	62.5
25 – 29	1 626	1 446	1 612	1 648	187.2	161.0	158.3	172.2	47.9	41.6	51.6	51.0
30 – 34	1 514	1 502	1 460	1 835	166.1	162.8	148.1	180.5	44.6	41.6	43.5	49.7
35 – 39	1 633	1 616	1 410	1 554	177.6	170.5	147.4	149.5	45.5	43.9	40.7	46.1
40 – 44	1 658	1 494	1 467	1 405	180.0	153.2	151.4	141.3	43.0	41.6	40.7	40.0
45 – 49	1 556	1 584	1 552	1 351	168.7	163.9	157.0	139.5	38.8	42.1	41.7	37.1
50 – 54	1 318	1 575	1 412	1 381	141.3	164.3	139.6	139.6	36.1	39.6	39.1	36.3
55 – 59	1 089	1 408	1 434	1 403	115.8	147.3	143.2	138.4	28.9	34.4	37.4	35.5
60 – 64	939	1 096	1 330	1 196	97.9	113.2	133.7	114.4	24.4	29.4	33.1	31.4
65 – 69	781	819	1 063	1 100	83.2	83.4	106.6	105.7	21.6	23.0	26.4	28.2
70 – 74	591	600	692	871	65.7	60.2	67.9	83.2	18.3	17.0	19.5	21.8
75 – 79	375	389	410	544	41.6	40.2	39.4	50.9	12.4	11.3	11.6	12.8
80 – 84	165	205	217	248	17.8	21.7	20.5	22.5	6.0	6.7	6.4	6.7
85 and over	61	90	110	119	6.4	9.0	10.4	10.5	2.4	3.2	3.5	3.5
Females: all ages	22 742	23 801	25 067	24 897	2 661.4	2 696.6	2 714.3	2 606.8	703.1	730.8	781.4	782.7
Under 5	1 814	1 751	1 902	1 418	229.8	229.1	215.8	150.1	67.2	71.2	75.9	64.0
Under 18	5 550	6 136	6 603	6 050	728.4	766.9	778.0	658.9	217.2	237.8	259.7	244.6
Under 21	6 411	7 015	7 585	7 188	844.0	875.0	889.9	785.5	249.0	269.9	294.3	284.7
5 – 14	2 929	3 410	3 732	3 434	386.1	424.8	443.8	375.1	117.9	129.4	145.9	137.5
15 – 29	4 523	4 423	5 052	5 353	574.4	526.4	544.8	583.4	156.9	150.4	167.2	178.8
30 – 44	4 963	4 651	4 256	4 747	559.7	513.8	465.7	475.9	141.2	135.4	128.5	136.6
45 – 64	5 660	6 172	6 122	5 554	619.2	668.3	644.4	584.4	145.6	161.9	165.3	154.9
65 – 74	1 885	2 102	2 423	2 517	194.5	214.8	252.0	255.4	48.0	52.3	62.2	66.2
75 and over	967	1 292	1 581	1 875	97.7	119.5	147.7	182.5	26.2	30.3	36.4	44.8
Under 1	321	371	377	303	42.6	47.9	41.8	32.3	12.9	14.9	15.1	13.4
1 and under 2	337	353	371	303	43.4	45.9	41.9	31.6	13.2	14.4	15.0	13.3
2 – 4	1 157	1 027	1 154	812	143.8	135.3	132.1	86.2	41.2	41.9	45.8	37.3
5 – 9	1 546	1 592	1 970	1 560	195.3	205.7	228.3	168.1	63.1	64.3	76.0	65.0
10 – 14	1 383	1 818	1 762	1 875	190.8	219.1	215.5	207.0	54.8	65.0	69.9	72.4
15 – 19	1 369	1 579	1 618	1 966	188.7	186.7	192.9	218.8	53.1	60.0	61.2	70.1
20 – 24	1 500	1 444	1 855	1 760	191.7	173.7	193.8	194.6	52.2	46.9	55.6	59.8
25 – 29	1 654	1 400	1 579	1 627	194.0	166.0	158.1	170.0	51.6	43.6	50.3	48.9
30 – 34	1 565	1 483	1 411	1 822	178.8	169.7	152.4	178.3	46.6	44.9	43.2	49.0
35 – 39	1 691	1 626	1 376	1 538	190.8	176.9	153.4	150.8	48.6	47.0	41.7	46.4
40 – 44	1 707	1 543	1 468	1 387	190.1	167.2	159.9	146.9	46.0	43.4	43.6	41.2
45 – 49	1 616	1 645	1 584	1 338	180.9	178.8	165.8	146.2	42.0	44.9	44.4	39.0
50 – 54	1 507	1 646	1 485	1 404	166.6	177.9	156.2	150.1	40.3	42.5	41.0	39.7
55 – 59	1 334	1 520	1 542	1 474	144.9	165.2	163.1	151.3	33.3	38.2	41.1	39.6
60 – 64	1 204	1 362	1 511	1 337	126.8	146.4	159.3	136.8	30.1	36.3	39.0	36.6
65 – 69	1 049	1 160	1 336	1 326	108.9	121.1	140.6	135.1	25.8	29.2	33.8	35.2
70 – 74	837	942	1 086	1 191	85.6	93.7	111.4	120.3	22.2	23.1	28.4	31.0
75 – 79	549	680	776	914	56.2	65.2	75.8	91.6	14.8	15.7	18.3	21.8
80 – 84	281	401	490	573	28.0	36.2	45.1	55.8	7.7	9.4	11.1	13.8
85 and over	137	212	315	388	13.5	18.2	26.8	35.1	3.7	5.2	6.9	9.2

1. 1981 data cover the 'usually resident' population and are not strictly comparable with earlier data.
2. The figures for Northern Ireland have been revised using a new estimate of 44 500 non-enumerated persons in the 1981 Census.

Sources Office of Population Censuses and Surveys; General Register Office (Scotland); General Register Office (Northern Ireland)

2.4 Age distribution of the resident population: mid-year estimates[1]

Thousands

United Kingdom	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Persons: all ages	56 226	56 216	56 190	56 178	56 240	56 330	56 352	56 306	56 347	56 460	56 618	56 763
Under 5 years	3 940	3 721	3 522	3 393	3 375	3 404	3 455	3 520	3 582	3 594	3 610	3 642
Under 18 years	15 674	15 507	15 291	15 078	14 888	14 695	14 470	14 210	13 950	13 726	13 563	13 442
Under 21 years	18 026	17 931	17 775	17 625	17 510	17 399	17 246	17 051	16 847	16 610	16 410	16 223
5 – 14	9 198	9 176	9 085	8 930	8 694	8 424	8 147	7 845	7 588	7 403	7 286	7 157
15 – 29	12 216	12 365	12 322	12 376	12 518	12 693	12 847	12 978	13 112	13 259	13 390	13 500
30 – 44	9 917	9 991	10 286	10 519	10 714	10 861	10 955	11 022	11 112	11 225	11 337	11 506
45 – 64	13 055	12 967	12 873	12 746	12 622	12 525	12 476	12 473	12 540	12 595	12 436	12 275
65 – 74	5 077	5 112	5 146	5 180	5 210	5 228	5 194	5 109	4 966	4 844	4 940	5 005
75 and over	2 824	2 886	2 956	3 034	3 108	3 196	3 278	3 359	3 448	3 539	3 617	3 678
Under 1 year	707	677	646	656	710	734	730	713	715	713	742	749
1 and under 2	731	703	673	644	653	706	731	725	711	715	713	743
2 – 4	2 502	2 340	2 202	2 093	2 011	1 963	1 994	2 082	2 155	2 166	2 156	2 150
5 – 9	4 539	4 483	4 373	4 243	4 065	3 892	3 677	3 489	3 364	3 353	3 398	3 467
10 – 14	4 659	4 693	4 712	4 686	4 629	4 532	4 470	4 356	4 224	4 050	3 888	3 690
15 – 19	4 125	4 244	4 358	4 469	4 592	4 696	4 735	4 757	4 726	4 640	4 540	4 479
20 – 24	3 867	3 881	3 928	3 984	4 053	4 165	4 284	4 376	4 495	4 639	4 747	4 784
25 – 29	4 224	4 239	4 035	3 923	3 874	3 832	3 828	3 846	3 891	3 980	4 103	4 237
30 – 34	3 496	3 629	3 922	4 071	4 136	4 179	4 182	3 961	3 846	3 797	3 770	3 787
35 – 39	3 260	3 225	3 227	3 281	3 374	3 461	3 589	3 872	4 021	4 093	4 144	4 158
40 – 44	3 160	3 136	3 137	3 166	3 204	3 221	3 185	3 189	3 245	3 334	3 424	3 561
45 – 49	3 298	3 262	3 229	3 191	3 148	3 115	3 090	3 087	3 117	3 153	3 171	3 142
50 – 54	3 531	3 423	3 338	3 280	3 235	3 208	3 179	3 149	3 113	3 070	3 041	3 023
55 – 59	3 039	3 151	3 268	3 400	3 507	3 370	3 271	3 190	3 139	3 100	3 079	3 055
60 – 64	3 187	3 131	3 039	2 875	2 732	2 832	2 935	3 046	3 172	3 272	3 146	3 055
65 – 69	2 847	2 851	2 852	2 852	2 852	2 847	2 801	2 712	2 565	2 440	2 540	2 641
70 – 74	2 230	2 260	2 294	2 328	2 358	2 381	2 393	2 397	2 401	2 405	2 400	2 364
75 – 79	1 455	1 499	1 542	1 592	1 638	1 677	1 708	1 738	1 772	1 804	1 826	1 837
80 – 84	840	849	866	880	898	931	968	1 000	1 040	1 078	1 108	1 132
85 and over	529	538	548	562	572	588	602	621	636	657	683	709
Males: all ages	27 361	27 360	27 345	27 330	27 373	27 411	27 409	27 386	27 417	27 487	27 574	27 647
Under 5 years	2 025	1 912	1 810	1 742	1 732	1 746	1 772	1 805	1 837	1 842	1 850	1 867
Under 18 years	8 041	7 956	7 846	7 736	7 643	7 544	7 429	7 298	7 165	7 047	6 961	6 899
Under 21 years	9 241	9 193	9 112	9 030	8 975	8 918	8 842	8 747	8 646	8 522	8 419	8 321
5 – 14	4 718	4 711	4 666	4 587	4 467	4 326	4 184	4 028	3 897	3 803	3 743	3 676
15 – 29	6 212	6 289	6 264	6 288	6 367	6 454	6 527	6 593	6 665	6 745	6 813	6 864
30 – 44	5 017	5 051	5 198	5 312	5 409	5 477	5 513	5 540	5 583	5 643	5 697	5 778
45 – 64	6 323	6 286	6 246	6 191	6 142	6 105	6 088	6 095	6 137	6 170	6 104	6 034
65 – 74	2 181	2 204	2 224	2 243	2 261	2 274	2 264	2 229	2 166	2 115	2 165	2 201
75 and over	885	907	936	966	996	1 029	1 062	1 097	1 133	1 169	1 202	1 227
Under 1 year	363	348	332	336	365	377	374	366	367	365	380	384
1 and under 2	375	361	346	331	335	363	374	371	365	367	365	381
2 – 4	1 286	1 204	1 133	1 075	1 033	1 007	1 024	1 068	1 105	1 110	1 105	1 102
5 – 9	2 329	2 302	2 245	2 179	2 090	2 000	1 889	1 793	1 728	1 723	1 746	1 780
10 – 14	2 390	2 409	2 422	2 408	2 377	2 326	2 295	2 235	2 169	2 080	1 997	1 897
15 – 19	2 108	2 167	2 221	2 277	2 345	2 401	2 424	2 443	2 429	2 380	2 328	2 296
20 – 24	1 967	1 979	2 004	2 029	2 063	2 117	2 172	2 212	2 274	2 354	2 412	2 431
25 – 29	2 137	2 144	2 038	1 981	1 959	1 937	1 931	1 938	1 962	2 011	2 073	2 138
30 – 34	1 772	1 837	1 984	2 057	2 089	2 107	2 104	1 990	1 934	1 912	1 899	1 907
35 – 39	1 652	1 632	1 630	1 655	1 703	1 746	1 807	1 946	2 018	2 053	2 075	2 081
40 – 44	1 593	1 582	1 584	1 600	1 617	1 624	1 602	1 604	1 632	1 678	1 722	1 791
45 – 49	1 640	1 623	1 609	1 592	1 575	1 562	1 549	1 548	1 563	1 580	1 589	1 574
50 – 54	1 732	1 684	1 645	1 618	1 598	1 584	1 572	1 559	1 543	1 525	1 514	1 506
55 – 59	1 458	1 513	1 572	1 638	1 693	1 632	1 590	1 555	1 534	1 517	1 507	1 496
60 – 64	1 493	1 466	1 421	1 342	1 276	1 327	1 376	1 433	1 496	1 548	1 494	1 458
65 – 69	1 272	1 276	1 279	1 280	1 281	1 278	1 261	1 220	1 154	1 099	1 150	1 198
70 – 74	908	927	946	963	980	995	1 003	1 008	1 012	1 016	1 016	1 002
75 – 79	501	522	545	570	593	613	630	646	662	678	691	698
80 – 84	253	253	257	260	265	276	290	306	323	338	351	362
85 and over	131	133	134	135	137	141	141	145	148	152	159	166

1. Data has been rounded individually and may not sum exactly.

Sources Office of Population Censuses and Surveys; General Register Office (Scotland); General Register Office (Northern Ireland)

2.4 Age distribution of the resident population: mid-year estimates[1]

(continued)

Thousands

United Kingdom	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Females: all ages	28 865	28 856	28 845	28 848	28 867	28 919	28 943	28 920	28 931	28 972	29 044	29 116
Under 5 years	1 915	1 808	1 711	1 651	1 643	1 657	1 682	1 715	1 745	1 752	1 760	1 775
Under 18 years	7 634	7 551	7 445	7 342	7 245	7 151	7 041	6 912	6 785	6 679	6 602	6 543
Under 21 years	8 785	8 737	8 663	8 594	8 535	8 481	8 404	8 304	8 202	8 088	7 991	7 902
5 – 14	4 479	4 465	4 419	4 343	4 227	4 099	3 963	3 817	3 691	3 600	3 543	3 481
15 – 29	6 004	6 076	6 058	6 088	6 151	6 239	6 320	6 385	6 448	6 514	6 577	6 636
30 – 44	4 900	4 939	5 087	5 207	5 305	5 383	5 442	5 482	5 529	5 584	5 640	5 728
45 – 64	6 732	6 681	6 627	6 555	6 479	6 420	6 388	6 378	6 403	6 425	6 331	6 242
65 – 74	2 897	2 908	2 922	2 937	2 949	2 954	2 931	2 881	2 800	2 729	2 775	2 804
75 and over	1 938	1 978	2 020	2 068	2 112	2 166	2 216	2 262	2 315	2 370	2 416	2 451
Under 1 year	344	330	314	320	345	358	356	348	348	348	362	365
1 and under 2	355	342	328	313	319	344	356	354	347	348	348	362
2 – 4	1 216	1 137	1 070	1 018	979	956	970	1 014	1 050	1 056	1 051	1 048
5 – 9	2 210	2 181	2 128	2 064	1 975	1 892	1 788	1 697	1 636	1 630	1 653	1 687
10 – 14	2 269	2 284	2 290	2 279	2 252	2 206	2 175	2 121	2 055	1 969	1 891	1 793
15 – 19	2 017	2 078	2 137	2 192	2 247	2 295	2 311	2 313	2 297	2 260	2 212	2 183
20 – 24	1 900	1 903	1 924	1 955	1 989	2 049	2 112	2 163	2 222	2 285	2 335	2 353
25 – 29	2 088	2 095	1 997	1 941	1 915	1 895	1 897	1 908	1 929	1 969	2 030	2 099
30 – 34	1 724	1 792	1 938	2 014	2 048	2 072	2 078	1 972	1 912	1 886	1 870	1 881
35 – 39	1 608	1 593	1 597	1 626	1 671	1 714	1 782	1 925	2 004	2 040	2 069	2 077
40 – 44	1 567	1 554	1 553	1 567	1 587	1 597	1 583	1 585	1 613	1 656	1 701	1 770
45 – 49	1 658	1 639	1 620	1 599	1 573	1 553	1 541	1 539	1 553	1 573	1 582	1 569
50 – 54	1 798	1 739	1 693	1 662	1 637	1 624	1 608	1 590	1 570	1 545	1 526	1 516
55 – 59	1 581	1 638	1 696	1 761	1 814	1 739	1 681	1 635	1 605	1 583	1 572	1 559
60 – 64	1 695	1 665	1 617	1 533	1 456	1 505	1 559	1 613	1 675	1 724	1 651	1 598
65 – 69	1 575	1 575	1 573	1 572	1 571	1 568	1 540	1 491	1 411	1 341	1 390	1 443
70 – 74	1 322	1 333	1 349	1 365	1 378	1 386	1 390	1 389	1 389	1 389	1 385	1 361
75 – 79	954	977	996	1 022	1 045	1 064	1 078	1 092	1 109	1 126	1 135	1 138
80 – 84	586	597	609	620	633	655	677	694	717	739	756	770
85 and over	398	405	415	426	435	447	461	476	489	504	525	543

1986

	England and Wales			Scotland			Northern Ireland		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
All ages	50 075.4	24 403.5	25 671.9	5 121.0	2 475.0	2 646.0	1 566.8	768.4	798.4
Under 5 years	3 183.1	1 632.2	1 551.0	323.0	165.3	157.7	135.5	69.5	66.0
Under 18 years	11 729.6	6 021.5	5 708.0	1 229.8	630.1	599.7	482.9	247.5	235.4
Under 21 years	14 161.9	7 263.7	6 898.2	1 491.6	763.8	727.8	569.4	293.3	276.1
5 – 14	6 238.1	3 205.1	3 033.0	657.0	337.1	320.0	262.2	134.3	127.9
15 – 29	11 837.9	6 011.9	5 826.0	1 265.4	646.6	618.9	397.1	205.9	191.2
30 – 44	10 204.5	5 127.4	5 077.1	1 012.7	507.4	505.3	288.8	143.5	145.3
45 – 64	10 860.3	5 356.5	5 503.8	1 120.3	535.9	584.4	294.8	141.2	153.6
65 – 74	4 458.1	1 968.6	2 489.5	433.7	183.6	250.1	112.8	48.4	64.4
75 and over	3 293.4	1 101.8	2 191.6	308.9	99.1	209.8	75.6	25.7	50.0
Under 1 year	654.8	336.1	318.8	66.3	34.0	32.3	27.8	14.3	13.5
1 and under 2	650.6	333.3	317.3	64.9	33.1	31.9	27.5	14.2	13.3
2 – 4	1 877.7	962.8	914.9	191.7	98.2	93.5	80.3	41.0	39.2
5 – 9	3 024.6	1 553.3	1 471.3	312.7	160.6	152.1	130.0	66.1	63.9
10 – 14	3 213.5	1 651.9	1 561.6	344.3	176.5	167.8	132.1	68.2	64.0
15 – 19	3 911.2	2 004.5	1 906.7	423.8	216.6	207.2	143.8	74.6	69.2
20 – 24	4 202.6	2 130.4	2 072.2	445.8	228.7	217.1	135.9	71.8	64.1
25 – 29	3 724.0	1 877.0	1 847.0	395.8	201.3	194.6	117.3	59.5	57.8
30 – 34	3 341.2	1 683.0	1 658.3	345.6	174.0	171.7	100.2	49.6	50.6
35 – 39	3 700.0	1 851.2	1 848.7	361.5	181.3	180.2	96.7	48.5	48.2
40 – 44	3 163.3	1 593.2	1 570.1	305.6	152.1	153.5	91.9	45.4	46.5
45 – 49	2 776.2	1 394.2	1 382.0	287.0	140.3	146.7	79.1	39.1	40.0
50 – 54	2 666.7	1 334.0	1 332.7	281.9	136.4	145.5	74.2	35.9	38.3
55 – 59	2 702.9	1 328.9	1 374.0	279.9	133.0	146.9	72.1	34.1	38.1
60 – 64	2 714.5	1 299.4	1 415.1	271.6	126.2	145.3	69.4	32.1	37.3
65 – 69	2 350.8	1 071.5	1 279.3	229.8	100.2	129.5	60.5	26.6	33.9
70 – 74	2 107.3	897.2	1 210.1	203.9	83.4	120.5	52.3	21.8	30.5
75 – 79	1 639.9	625.9	1 014.0	157.1	57.5	99.6	39.9	15.0	24.9
80 – 84	1 014.5	325.9	688.6	95.1	28.9	66.1	22.2	7.2	15.0
85 and over	639.0	150.0	489.0	56.7	12.7	44.0	13.6	3.5	10.1

1. Data has been rounded individually and may not sum exactly.

Sources Office of Population Censuses and Surveys; General Register Office (Scotland); General Register Office (Northern Ireland)

2.5 Marital condition: census figures

Thousands

	United Kingdom						England and Wales					
	Males			Females			Males			Females		
	1961	1971	1981[1]	1961	1971	1981[1]	1961	1971	1981[1]	1961	1971	1981[1]
All ages:												
Single	11 340	12 014	11 860	10 829	11 055	10 585	9 738	10 399	10 363	9 242	9 513	9 199
Married	13 279	13 976	13 563	13 355	14 050	13 630	11 813	12 433	12 042	11 860	12 488	12 093
Widowed	760	762	749	2 860	3 139	3 182	658	666	657	2 528	2 773	2 808
Divorced	102	200	606	185	318	863	94	185	563	170	293	797
Age groups												
0 – 14: Single	6 321	6 873	5 861	6 015	6 515	5 564	5 424	5 942	5 111	5 160	5 633	4 852
15 – 19: Single	1 850	1 921	2 328	1 709	1 713	2 152	1 605	1 661	2 031	1 475	1 477	1 878
Married	20	40	26	116	159	101	17	35	22	104	140	88
Widowed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Divorced	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
20 – 24: Single	1 139	1 350	1 536	719	848	1 080	990	1 186	1 350	607	737	945
Married	501	779	517	941	1 244	896	444	687	443	834	1 107	782
Widowed	–	–	1	2	2	2	–	–	1	1	2	2
Divorced	1	3	12	2	10	34	1	3	11	2	9	31
25 – 34: Single	799	703	973	461	374	534	688	617	866	382	320	471
Married	2 537	2 727	2 802	2 808	2 940	3 113	2 243	2 414	2 469	2 466	2 597	2 753
Widowed	4	4	5	15	14	15	4	3	4	13	12	13
Divorced	14	41	154	24	67	230	13	38	143	22	61	212
35 – 44: Single	439	363	346	371	247	195	374	315	304	308	206	167
Married	3 032	2 828	2 806	3 104	2 868	2 836	2 692	2 502	2 487	2 748	2 525	2 505
Widowed	19	15	13	74	57	48	17	13	11	63	48	41
Divorced	29	51	169	53	72	230	27	47	157	49	66	212
45 – 54: Single	346	325	288	447	298	200	291	278	251	375	248	167
Married	3 126	2 913	2 617	2 973	2 885	2 577	2 783	2 593	2 319	2 642	2 565	2 276
Widowed	63	53	44	258	218	176	54	46	38	221	187	149
Divorced	33	50	134	57	75	164	31	46	124	53	69	151
55 – 59: Single	145	140	148	251	177	127	120	118	128	210	148	105
Married	1 373	1 397	1 326	1 201	1 290	1 259	1 225	1 248	1 184	1 074	1 151	1 124
Widowed	60	56	53	251	246	214	52	48	46	217	213	186
Divorced	12	21	50	20	33	65	11	20	47	19	30	60
60 – 64: Single	106	125	115	234	207	125	87	105	98	196	173	104
Married	1 042	1 268	1 120	926	1 095	1 018	931	1 135	1 003	830	982	911
Widowed	84	87	72	370	380	316	72	75	62	323	330	274
Divorced	7	16	35	14	27	51	7	15	33	13	25	47
65 – 74: Single	130	158	183	381	392	305	106	130	154	322	328	254
Married	1 232	1 550	1 732	1 015	1 242	1 403	1 105	1 391	1 558	917	1 122	1 266
Widowed	235	253	252	961	1 075	1 062	203	220	220	852	948	934
Divorced	5	15	41	12	27	67	5	14	38	11	26	62
75 and over: Single	66	58	82	241	285	304	53	47	69	206	243	257
Married	415	474	616	269	326	426	373	428	558	246	298	389
Widowed	294	294	310	929	1 148	1 348	257	259	276	837	1 034	1 208
Divorced	1	3	10	2	7	22	1	2	9	2	6	20

1. 1981 data cover the 'usually resident' population and are not strictly comparable with earlier data.

Sources Office of Population Censuses and Surveys; General Register Office (Scotland); General Register Office (Northern Ireland)

2.5 Marital condition: census figures

(continued)

Thousands

	Scotland						Northern Ireland					
	Males			Females			Males			Females		
	1961	1971	1981[1]	1961	1971	1981[1]	1961	1971	1981[1]	1961	1971	1981[1]
All ages:												
Single	1 206.0	1 197.6	1 113.0	1 205.9	1 153.8	1 034.2	396.0	417.5	384.7	381.1	388.5	352.3
Married	1 187.7	1 225.9	1 201.5	1 209.2	1 241.8	1 211.3	278.0	317.6	319.3	284.9	320.4	318.1
Widowed	82.4	78.0	74.4	268.0	295.2	301.5	19.7	18.5	17.3	63.6	70.4	73.0
Divorced	6.6	13.2	39.6	13.5	23.6	59.9	0.5	1.1	3.9	1.2	2.0	6.2
Age groups												
0 – 14: Single	685.3	695.1	552.8	653.8	659.7	525.1	211.6	235.2	197.2	200.6	221.8	187.1
15 – 19: Single	185.2	194.8	224.2	175.9	177.6	207.8	59.9	64.3	72.3	58.0	58.2	66.1
Married	2.2	4.6	3.6	10.8	15.2	10.9	0.4	0.9	0.8	2.0	3.0	2.7
Widowed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Divorced	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20 – 24: Single	112.2	121.2	140.2	83.6	81.5	101.7	37.0	42.3	45.9	28.7	29.7	33.1
Married	47.1	75.0	58.3	89.6	111.2	89.8	9.8	17.0	15.5	18.1	25.9	24.8
Widowed	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Divorced	–	0.4	1.2	0.2	1.0	2.7	–	–	0.1	–	–	0.2
25 – 34: Single	80.4	60.7	80.7	56.0	37.0	47.4	30.6	25.0	26.4	22.9	16.2	15.7
Married	242.1	242.6	261.1	276.1	266.8	282.8	52.4	69.8	71.4	65.1	76.5	76.6
Widowed	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.8	1.6	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.6
Divorced	0.9	2.8	10.4	1.8	5.2	16.5	0.1	0.2	1.0	0.1	0.4	1.6
35 – 44: Single	46.4	34.9	30.9	46.1	29.6	20.0	18.7	13.5	10.9	16.5	11.3	7.7
Married	273.2	259.0	247.4	284.9	271.3	256.1	66.1	67.2	71.9	71.4	71.8	73.1
Widowed	2.3	1.6	1.6	8.9	6.8	5.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	2.2	1.7	1.9
Divorced	1.8	3.3	11.0	4.3	5.6	16.0	0.2	0.3	1.1	0.4	0.5	1.7
45 – 54: Single	40.2	33.7	27.7	55.1	37.3	24.5	15.0	13.6	10.0	17.2	13.2	8.9
Married	278.3	253.8	237.2	268.1	254.4	239.6	64.8	65.4	60.4	62.9	65.3	60.6
Widowed	7.5	5.9	5.2	29.7	24.6	20.5	1.7	1.4	1.2	7.0	6.2	5.7
Divorced	2.2	3.2	8.8	3.8	5.7	11.6	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.6	1.2
55 – 59: Single	17.9	15.7	14.8	31.8	22.0	16.3	6.2	6.2	5.4	8.7	7.2	5.7
Married	121.4	119.9	114.6	104.5	111.9	108.1	26.5	29.6	28.8	23.3	27.1	26.3
Widowed	7.2	6.4	5.9	27.6	27.1	22.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	6.1	6.5	6.2
Divorced	0.8	1.3	3.2	1.4	2.2	4.5	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5
60 – 64: Single	13.5	14.7	11.7	29.7	26.0	15.7	5.3	5.6	4.9	8.6	7.9	5.8
Married	89.6	108.2	92.9	77.5	91.6	84.7	21.8	25.3	24.3	18.5	21.4	20.8
Widowed	9.6	9.7	7.7	38.3	39.9	33.2	2.3	2.1	1.9	9.1	9.4	8.6
Divorced	0.5	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.8	3.3	–	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4
65 – 74: Single	16.4	19.5	20.6	46.3	49.8	38.2	7.7	8.2	7.9	12.7	14.4	12.3
Married	101.3	127.6	140.2	79.2	97.4	109.9	26.3	31.7	34.7	19.0	23.4	25.8
Widowed	25.6	26.4	25.7	88.4	103.2	103.4	6.0	6.0	5.9	20.6	24.2	24.8
Divorced	0.4	1.0	2.3	0.9	1.7	3.9	–	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4
75 and over: Single	8.7	7.2	9.6	27.5	33.3	37.5	3.9	3.7	3.8	7.4	8.6	9.9
Married	32.6	35.3	46.2	18.5	22.2	29.4	9.8	10.7	12.2	4.7	5.9	7.8
Widowed	29.6	27.5	27.7	73.3	91.8	114.4	7.5	7.0	6.3	18.3	21.9	25.1
Divorced	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.4	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.1

1. 1981 data for Scotland and Northern Ireland relates to the enumerated 'usually resident' population and are not strictly comparable with earlier data.

Sources General Register Office (Scotland); General Register Office (Northern Ireland)

2.6 Marital condition of the resident population[1]: mid-year estimates

Thousands

	England and Wales						Scotland					
	Males			Females			Males			Females		
	1981	1985	1986	1981	1985	1986	1981	1985	1986	1981	1985	1986
All ages												
Single	10 613.6	10 822.2	10 904.3	9 423.6	9 511.5	9 570.5	1 149.2	1 147.0	1 145.8	1 067.5	1 060.0	1 055.6
Married	12 238.0	11 959.0	11 965.3	12 283.5	12 044.0	11 993.9	1 226.3	1 191.4	1 181.4	1 239.1	1 192.8	1 181.6
Widowed	697.7	695.7	615.2	2 938.9	2 946.5	2 943.2	77.5	78.9	78.8	316.7	317.3	316.6
Divorced	610.8	853.1	918.6	828.2	1 091.5	1 164.4	41.8	63.2	69.0	62.1	85.9	92.2
Age groups:												
0 – 14:												
Single	5 180.6	4 876.6	4 837.3	4 909.9	4 622.2	4 583.9	563.5	512.1	502.4	534.9	487.0	477.6
15 – 19:												
Single	2 094.9	2 021.5	1 994.6	1 922.5	1 875.8	1 856.7	230.4	218.1	214.2	214.0	202.8	199.6
Married	19.5	11.1	9.9	92.8	55.9	49.4	3.7	2.8	2.3	11.1	8.1	7.5
Widowed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Divorced	–	–	–	0.1	0.3	0.5	–	–	–	0.1	0.1	0.1
20 – 24:												
Single	1 420.4	1 747.2	1 794.1	1 007.0	1 324.8	1 382.1	149.2	177.2	179.0	109.8	144.1	145.0
Married	465.8	353.1	322.2	811.1	698.2	657.6	59.9	49.9	48.0	92.0	70.7	68.5
Widowed	0.5	0.1	–	1.9	1.1	1.0	0.1	–	–	0.3	0.2	0.2
Divorced	9.7	11.7	14.0	27.3	28.2	31.6	1.3	1.7	1.7	2.7	3.4	3.4
25 – 34:												
Single	905.7	1 109.0	1 197.2	495.6	661.3	732.7	86.9	118.7	129.0	51.1	81.4	91.8
Married	2 507.9	2 192.5	2 156.0	2 790.6	2 506.5	2 496.1	266.1	232.4	226.7	289.6	255.0	248.0
Widowed	4.3	3.4	2.6	13.3	10.1	9.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.7	1.7	1.7
Divorced	151.2	192.2	204.2	217.7	255.1	267.0	10.9	17.5	19.0	17.0	23.2	24.7
35 – 44:												
Single	315.6	380.3	396.5	169.5	202.3	213.5	32.4	38.4	39.8	20.8	23.1	24.0
Married	2 518.5	2 715.4	2 745.3	2 539.5	2 780.8	2 816.1	252.5	269.2	270.9	261.7	277.1	278.2
Widowed	11.7	11.6	9.6	41.4	39.6	38.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	5.6	5.2	5.2
Divorced	178.1	269.9	293.2	221.7	324.5	350.1	11.7	18.8	21.0	16.5	23.9	26.2
45 – 54:												
Single	254.0	236.6	232.4	169.2	145.6	140.0	28.5	26.2	25.8	25.2	20.7	19.9
Married	2 338.3	2 285.0	2 259.9	2 291.6	2 236.3	2 210.3	240.6	234.3	231.2	243.5	238.2	235.5
Widowed	37.7	33.7	27.6	149.5	132.3	127.9	5.3	5.1	5.0	20.8	18.8	18.3
Divorced	133.8	194.0	208.2	157.6	221.1	236.5	9.3	13.5	14.7	12.1	17.4	18.5
55 – 59:												
Single	128.1	119.8	117.8	108.2	90.1	86.3	15.1	13.5	13.1	16.7	14.1	13.3
Married	1 192.0	1 111.8	1 106.5	1 129.8	1 053.1	1 044.4	116.2	110.5	109.4	109.9	106.1	105.3
Widowed	45.5	40.4	33.4	186.3	165.4	160.5	6.0	5.9	5.7	23.0	22.3	21.8
Divorced	48.9	66.1	71.2	62.5	77.4	82.7	3.4	4.4	4.8	4.7	5.8	6.4
60 – 64:												
Single	98.2	112.3	111.1	108.8	105.4	100.1	12.2	13.1	12.7	16.3	16.2	15.6
Married	1 029.3	1 100.5	1 076.6	936.2	998.7	965.9	95.7	102.0	100.7	87.6	91.9	90.7
Widowed	63.9	71.3	59.6	284.0	293.1	280.1	8.1	9.4	9.2	34.9	35.3	33.9
Divorced	35.4	49.7	52.1	50.9	67.8	69.0	2.2	3.3	3.6	3.5	5.0	5.2
65 – 74:												
Single	149.2	142.1	144.5	263.1	214.3	208.3	21.1	18.5	18.4	39.3	31.7	30.6
Married	1 593.7	1 525.8	1 578.4	1 290.8	1 249.5	1 277.9	143.9	135.3	136.1	113.1	109.1	110.5
Widowed	233.9	214.1	188.8	977.8	914.8	913.9	26.8	25.6	25.9	108.8	103.3	103.1
Divorced	43.0	52.5	56.9	67.6	82.8	89.5	2.4	3.0	3.3	4.2	5.4	5.8
75 +												
Single	66.9	76.8	79.0	269.8	269.7	266.6	10.0	11.2	11.3	39.3	38.9	38.1
Married	573.0	663.8	710.7	401.1	465.0	476.5	47.8	55.0	56.1	30.6	36.4	37.3
Widowed	300.2	321.1	293.9	1 284.7	1 390.1	1 411.1	29.2	30.6	30.8	121.4	130.5	132.4
Divorced	10.7	17.0	18.6	22.8	34.3	37.4	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.8	2.0

1. See introductory note on page 5 on the 1981 Census.

Sources Office of Population Censuses and Surveys; General Register Office (Scotland)

2.7 Projected Resident population at mid-year[1]

Thousands

United Kingdom	1985 Base	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1995	2000	2005	2015	2025
Persons all ages	56 618	56 763	56 891	57 006	57 142	57 291	57 452	58 144	58 859	59 217	59 580	60 015
0–4	3 610	3 642	3 671	3 725	3 800	3 862	3 932	4 118	3 997	3 670	3 611	3 790
5–9	3 398	3 467	3 536	3 601	3 608	3 615	3 630	3 858	4 114	3 992	3 523	3 752
10–14	3 888	3 690	3 508	3 386	3 371	3 408	3 466	3 617	3 861	4 116	3 669	3 611
15–19	4 540	4 479	4 372	4 241	4 066	3 898	3 693	3 413	3 622	3 865	4 000	3 532
20–24	4 747	4 784	4 791	4 738	4 657	4 548	4 479	3 898	3 415	3 624	4 121	3 676
25–29	4 103	4 237	4 373	4 501	4 626	4 724	4 756	4 510	3 861	3 380	3 830	3 964
30–34	3 770	3 787	3 831	3 885	3 959	4 069	4 194	4 673	4 460	3 814	3 542	4 037
35–39	4 144	4 158	3 958	3 845	3 790	3 752	3 759	4 039	4 641	4 429	3 308	3 756
40–44	3 424	3 561	3 854	4 007	4 074	4 119	4 130	3 722	4 009	4 608	3 758	3 490
45–49	3 171	3 142	3 151	3 208	3 296	3 382	3 516	4 066	3 675	3 960	4 345	3 244
50–54	3 041	3 023	3 024	3 053	3 089	3 104	3 075	3 312	3 985	3 603	4 467	3 642
55–59	3 079	3 055	3 031	2 998	2 959	2 929	2 912	2 995	3 201	3 855	3 762	4 130
60–64	3 146	3 055	2 986	2 942	2 908	2 889	2 868	2 758	2 828	3 030	3 307	4 111
65–69	2 540	2 641	2 748	2 862	2 952	2 841	2 765	2 628	2 520	2 594	3 363	3 295
70–74	2 400	2 364	2 297	2 177	2 076	2 174	2 270	2 454	2 288	2 204	2 456	2 691
75–79	1 826	1 837	1 854	1 865	1 876	1 881	1 860	1 737	1 976	1 858	1 866	2 442
80–84	1 108	1 132	1 165	1 196	1 226	1 249	1 267	1 321	1 244	1 424	1 313	1 492
85–89	487	508	533	560	585	608	629	712	772	744	817	837
90 and over	196	201	210	216	225	239	254	314	390	449	520	524
Males all ages	27 574	27 647	27 734	27 804	27 886	27 975	28 071	28 483	28 922	29 168	29 428	29 651
0–4	1 850	1 867	1 884	1 913	1 953	1 987	2 022	2 119	2 056	1 888	1 858	1 950
5–9	1 746	1 780	1 815	1 848	1 851	1 854	1 863	1 986	2 118	2 056	1 815	1 932
10–14	1 997	1 897	1 804	1 741	1 734	1 753	1 781	1 857	1 989	2 121	1 891	1 862
15–19	2 328	2 296	2 241	2 176	2 087	2 001	1 897	1 754	1 859	1 991	2 060	1 820
20–24	2 412	2 431	2 444	2 419	2 379	2 323	2 288	1 994	1 748	1 852	2 115	1 887
25–29	2 073	2 138	2 208	2 273	2 339	2 392	2 412	2 296	1 968	1 723	1 959	2 028
30–34	1 899	1 907	1 931	1 958	1 994	2 049	2 110	2 359	2 264	1 937	1 797	2 058
35–39	2 075	2 081	1 982	1 927	1 902	1 885	1 890	2 028	2 336	2 242	1 675	1 908
40–44	1 722	1 791	1 937	2 009	2 039	2 059	2 064	1 866	2 008	2 315	1 899	1 761
45–49	1 589	1 574	1 578	1 608	1 653	1 696	1 762	2 026	1 836	1 978	2 188	1 633
50–54	1 514	1 506	1 507	1 523	1 540	1 548	1 533	1 653	1 976	1 792	2 228	1 827
55–59	1 507	1 496	1 487	1 473	1 456	1 446	1 439	1 481	1 585	1 897	1 857	2 057
60–64	1 494	1 458	1 429	1 411	1 397	1 389	1 381	1 340	1 378	1 480	1 610	2 009
65–69	1 150	1 198	1 251	1 307	1 352	1 308	1 279	1 229	1 193	1 233	1 595	1 570
70–74	1 016	1 002	975	925	885	933	979	1 077	1 025	1 003	1 130	1 236
75–79	691	698	709	717	724	729	724	691	809	780	805	1 054
80–84	351	362	376	390	404	416	425	457	447	531	516	598
85–89	119	126	135	144	153	162	170	204	234	237	282	300
90 and over	39	40	41	42	44	47	50	67	92	114	148	161
Females all ages	29 044	29 116	29 157	29 202	29 256	29 316	29 381	29 661	29 937	30 049	30 151	30 364
0–4	1 760	1 775	1 787	1 812	1 847	1 876	1 909	2 000	1 941	1 782	1 753	1 840
5–9	1 653	1 687	1 722	1 753	1 757	1 760	1 766	1 871	1 996	1 937	1 709	1 820
10–14	1 891	1 793	1 704	1 645	1 637	1 656	1 684	1 760	1 871	1 995	1 778	1 750
15–19	2 212	2 183	2 131	2 065	1 979	1 896	1 795	1 659	1 763	1 874	1 939	1 712
20–24	2 335	2 353	2 347	2 318	2 278	2 225	2 191	1 904	1 667	1 771	2 006	1 789
25–29	2 030	2 099	2 165	2 227	2 286	2 332	2 344	2 213	1 893	1 657	1 871	1 936
30–34	1 870	1 881	1 900	1 927	1 965	2 020	2 084	2 315	2 196	1 877	1 745	1 979
35–39	2 069	2 077	1 977	1 918	1 889	1 867	1 869	2 011	2 305	2 187	1 634	1 847
40–44	1 701	1 770	1 917	1 997	2 034	2 060	2 066	1 856	2 000	2 293	1 859	1 729
45–49	1 582	1 569	1 572	1 601	1 643	1 686	1 753	2 040	1 839	1 982	2 156	1 611
50–54	1 526	1 516	1 516	1 530	1 549	1 557	1 542	1 659	2 009	1 811	2 239	1 815
55–59	1 572	1 559	1 544	1 525	1 502	1 483	1 474	1 514	1 616	1 958	1 905	2 074
60–64	1 651	1 598	1 557	1 530	1 510	1 500	1 487	1 418	1 451	1 551	1 696	2 102
65–69	1 390	1 443	1 496	1 555	1 600	1 534	1 486	1 400	1 327	1 361	1 769	1 725
70–74	1 385	1 361	1 321	1 252	1 191	1 241	1 291	1 376	1 263	1 201	1 326	1 454
75–79	1 135	1 138	1 145	1 148	1 151	1 152	1 136	1 046	1 167	1 078	1 061	1 389
80–84	756	770	788	806	822	833	841	863	797	893	797	894
85–89	368	382	398	415	432	446	459	508	538	507	535	536
90 and over	157	161	169	174	182	193	203	246	298	335	372	364

1. The assumptions on which these projections are made are described in the introductory note on page 5.

Source Government Actuary's Department in consultation with the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys, the General Register Office (Scotland) and the General Register Office (Northern Ireland).

2.7 Projected Resident population at mid-year[1]

(*continued*)

Thousands

	1985 Base	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1995	2000	2005	2015	2025
England and Wales												
Persons all ages	49 924	50 075	50 194	50 305	50 433	50 574	50 726	51 379	52 072	52 456	52 939	53 512
0–4	3 151	3 183	3 209	3 257	3 323	3 377	3 439	3 613	3 518	3 237	3 203	3 376
5–9	2 960	3 025	3 086	3 145	3 152	3 160	3 176	3 378	3 614	3 519	3 122	3 339
10–14	3 389	3 214	3 054	2 948	2 938	2 974	3 027	3 167	3 385	3 621	3 246	3 212
15–19	3 965	3 911	3 816	3 704	3 551	3 404	3 221	2 984	3 177	3 395	3 536	3 140
20–24	4 164	4 203	4 208	4 158	4 086	3 989	3 927	3 420	3 002	3 194	3 647	3 274
25–29	3 601	3 724	3 849	3 965	4 078	4 166	4 197	3 975	3 408	2 991	3 400	3 540
30–34	3 329	3 341	3 377	3 423	3 487	3 586	3 700	4 134	3 944	3 379	3 155	3 605
35–39	3 690	3 700	3 517	3 411	3 359	3 321	3 323	3 566	4 112	3 923	2 946	3 353
40–44	3 035	3 163	3 433	3 574	3 634	3 672	3 679	3 299	3 543	4 086	3 339	3 118
45–49	2 802	2 776	2 784	2 837	2 919	3 001	3 126	3 628	3 260	3 503	3 855	2 895
50–54	2 682	2 667	2 669	2 698	2 731	2 746	2 720	2 942	3 559	3 199	3 968	3 241
55–59	2 724	2 703	2 681	2 650	2 614	2 588	2 573	2 653	2 847	3 446	3 334	3 672
60–64 Males	1 334	1 299	1 273	1 257	1 244	1 236	1 229	1 191	1 227	1 322	1 436	1 789
60–64 Females	1 465	1 415	1 378	1 352	1 333	1 324	1 312	1 249	1 281	1 377	1 506	1 871
65–69	2 258	2 351	2 447	2 552	2 633	2 532	2 460	2 332	2 232	2 303	3 014	2 927
70–74	2 138	2 107	2 048	1 940	1 848	1 938	2 026	2 192	2 034	1 956	2 195	2 402
75–79	1 630	1 640	1 655	1 666	1 676	1 680	1 663	1 552	1 770	1 656	1 665	2 198
80–84	993	1 015	1 044	1 071	1 098	1 119	1 134	1 184	1 115	1 279	1 172	1 340
85–89	438	457	479	503	525	546	565	639	693	668	732	750
90 and over	177	182	189	195	203	215	228	282	351	404	468	469
Scotland												
Persons all ages	5 137	5 121	5 124	5 121	5 120	5 120	5 121	5 126	5 112	5 059	4 905	4 747
0–4	325	323	326	332	340	348	354	365	344	305	288	294
5–9	311	313	319	324	323	321	320	344	362	340	282	294
10–14	364	344	325	312	308	308	310	318	341	359	299	282
15–19	432	424	414	397	378	359	341	304	314	337	334	275
20–24	447	446	446	442	434	422	415	350	294	305	345	286
25–29	388	396	404	412	420	428	429	403	331	276	309	306
30–34	343	346	352	358	365	373	381	414	388	317	272	312
35–39	358	361	346	338	335	335	337	365	405	380	254	287
40–44	300	306	327	338	345	352	356	329	359	399	304	260
45–49	290	287	287	289	292	293	299	345	323	352	368	244
50–54	284	282	280	281	281	281	278	285	336	314	382	290
55–59	283	280	279	277	274	271	269	269	273	322	330	344
60–64 Males	128	126	124	123	122	122	121	118	118	122	135	168
60–64 Females	148	145	143	142	141	141	140	135	133	134	148	177
65–69	223	230	239	247	255	246	243	236	228	228	275	283
70–74	209	204	198	188	180	187	194	209	201	196	201	224
75–79	157	157	159	159	159	159	157	146	164	160	158	192
80–84	93	95	98	100	103	104	106	109	102	116	112	117
85–89	40	41	44	46	48	50	52	58	63	60	68	68
90 and over	15	15	16	17	18	19	20	26	32	36	41	43
Northern Ireland												
Persons all ages	1 558	1 567	1 573	1 581	1 589	1 597	1 606	1 639	1 675	1 702	1 736	1 756
0–4	135	136	135	136	137	137	138	140	135	127	120	119
5–9	128	130	131	133	133	133	133	136	138	133	119	119
10–14	136	132	129	126	125	127	128	132	135	137	124	117
15–19	143	144	142	140	138	134	131	125	131	133	131	117
20–24	135	136	138	138	138	137	137	128	119	124	129	117
25–29	114	117	120	123	127	130	130	131	122	113	121	119
30–34	98	100	102	104	107	110	114	126	128	119	115	120
35–39	97	97	96	95	96	96	98	108	124	126	108	116
40–44	89	92	94	95	95	95	95	95	107	122	115	112
45–49	79	79	80	83	85	87	90	93	93	105	122	104
50–54	74	74	75	75	76	77	77	85	91	90	117	110
55–59	72	72	71	71	71	71	71	73	81	87	98	114
60–64 Males	33	32	32	31	31	31	31	31	33	37	39	52
60–64 Females	38	37	37	36	36	36	36	35	36	40	43	55
65–69	59	60	62	64	64	63	62	60	60	62	75	85
70–74	54	52	51	49	49	49	51	53	52	51	60	65
75–79	39	40	40	41	41	41	40	39	42	41	43	52
80–84	22	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	27	30	29	35
85–89	10	10	10	11	11	12	12	14	16	16	17	19
90 and over	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	6	8	9	11	11

1. The assumptions on which these projections are made are described in the introductory note on page 5.

Source Government Actuary's Department in consultation with the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys, the General Register Office (Scotland) and the General Register Office (Northern Ireland).

2.8 Geographical distribution of the enumerated population: census figures[1]

Thousands

	Area in square kilometres[2]	1911	1931	1951	1961	1971	1981[3]
Urban and rural districts							
England and Wales:							
Urban areas	21 765	28 163	31 952	35 336	36 872	38 151	37 324
Rural districts	129 360	7 908	8 000	8 422	9 233	10 598	11 687
Scotland:							
Cities and burghs	1 300	3 140	3 362	3 563	3 646	3 705	5 131
Landward areas	75 879	1 620	1 481	1 534	1 533	1 524	
Northern Ireland:							
Urban areas	240	587	678[4]	728	770	846	1 532
Rural districts	13 330	664	602[4]	643	655	690	
Standard regions of England and Wales							
North	19 349	2 815	3 038	3 137	3 250	3 296	3 104
Yorkshire and Humberside	14 196	3 877	4 285	4 522	4 635	4 799	4 860
East Midlands	12 179	2 263	2 531	2 893	3 100	3 390	3 819
East Anglia	12 565	1 192	1 232	1 382	1 470	1 669	1 872
South East	27 408	11 744	13 539	15 127	16 271	17 230	16 796
South West	23 660	2 687	2 794	3 229	3 411	3 781	4 349
West Midlands	13 013	3 277	3 743	4 423	4 758	5 110	5 148
North West	7 993	5 796	6 197	6 447	6 567	6 743	6 414
Wales	20 763	2 421	2 593	2 599	2 644	2 731	2 792
Conurbations							
Greater London	1 580	7 160	8 110	8 197	7 992	7 452	6 696
West Midlands	678	1 651	1 951	2 260	2 378	2 372	2 244
West Yorkshire	1 255	1 590	1 655	1 693	1 704	1 728	1 682
South East Lancashire	983	2 328	2 427	2 423	2 428	2 393	2 245
Merseyside	394	1 157	1 347	1 386	1 384	1 267	1 127
Tyneside	235	761	827	836	856	805	738
Central Clydeside	778	..	1 690	1 759	1 802	1 728	1 718
Cities							
Birmingham	209	526	1 003	1 113	1 107	1 015	1 007
Liverpool	113	746	856	789	746	610	510
Manchester	110	714	766	703	662	544	449
Sheffield	184	455	512	513	494	520	538
Leeds	164	446	483	505	511	496	705
Bristol	110	357	397	443	437	427	391
Coventry	81	106	167	258	306	335	314
Nottingham	74	260	269	306	312	301	272
Bradford	103	288	298	292	296	294	457
Kingston-upon-Hull	71	278	314	299	303	286	270
Leicester	73	227	239	285	273	284	280
Cardiff	80	182	224	244	257	279	274
Wolverhampton	69	95	133	163	151	269	255
Stoke-on-Trent	93	235	277	275	265	265	253
Glasgow	157	784	1 088	1 090	1 055	897	766
Edinburgh	135	320	439	467	468	454	437
Dundee	50	165	176	177	183	182	180
Aberdeen	50	164	167	183	185	182	204
Belfast	73	387	438[4]	444	416	362	314

1. Populations of urban and rural districts and cities are for the administrative areas as constituted at the time of each census from 1911 to 1981. So some changes in population may be the result of changes in the constitutions of the areas; details can be found in the reports of the censuses. The cities shown do not include all urban areas with populations of 182 000 or more in 1981. Populations of Standard Regions and conurbations relate to approximately the same area throughout the period 1911 to 1981.
2. The statistics of area in square kilometres is for areas as constituted in 1971. The areas of urban and rural districts and of conurbations have not been measured since 1971, but there have been some changes in the areas of standard regions and cities.
3. Figures for urban and rural districts in England and Wales and for the conurbations are from the *Census 1981 Preliminary Report for Towns.*
   Figures for Scotland, standard regions, and cities (administrative districts) are persons present on census night from *Census 1981, Key Statistics for Local Authorities, Great Britain.*
   In Northern Ireland it is estimated that some 44 500 persons were not enumerated. These are included in the above figures.
4. Figures for Northern Ireland and the City of Belfast relate to the 1937 Census.

Sources Office of Population Censuses and Surveys; General Register Office (Scotland); General Register Office (Northern Ireland).

2.9 Geographical distribution of resident population: mid-year estimates

Thousands

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
England and Wales	49 459	49 440	49 443	49 508	49 603	49 634	49 601	49 654	49 764	49 924	50 075
Scotland	5 233	5 226	5 212	5 204	5 194	5 180	5 167	5 150	5 146	5 137	5 121
Northern Ireland	1 524	1 523	1 523	1 528	1 533	1 538	1 538	1 543	1 550	1 558	1 567
Standard regions of England and Wales											
North	3 154	3 149	3 134	3 130	3 128	3 118	3 107	3 100	3 093	3 086	3 080
Yorkshire and Humberside	4 924	4 921	4 920	4 921	4 923	4 918	4 910	4 908	4 904	4 903	4 899
East Midlands	3 774	3 787	3 798	3 818	3 838	3 853	3 852	3 860	3 874	3 897	3 920
East Anglia	1 814	1 825	1 842	1 864	1 882	1 895	1 911	1 925	1 940	1 965	1 992
South East	16 976	16 945	16 939	16 952	16 993	17 010	17 006	17 042	17 112	17 192	17 265
Greater London	*7 089*	*7 012*	*6 947*	*6 888*	*6 851*	*6 806*	*6 766*	*6 754*	*6 756*	*6 768*	*6 775*
South West	4 280	4 300	4 313	4 335	4 361	4 381	4 398	4 424	4 461	4 501	4 543
West Midlands	5 178	5 175	5 175	5 179	5 185	5 186	5 180	5 176	5 176	5 183	5 181
North West	6 560	6 538	6 517	6 498	6 477	6 460	6 431	6 410	6 396	6 386	6 374
Wales	2 799	2 801	2 804	2 810	2 816	2 814	2 807	2 808	2 807	2 812	2 821
Metropolitan counties											
Tyne and Wear	1 188	1 182	1 172	1 166	1 162	1 155	1 150	1 145	1 142	1 140	1 135
South Yorkshire	1 323	1 320	1 318	1 316	1 316	1 317	1 313	1 310	1 305	1 303	1 298
West Yorkshire	2 082	2 078	2 074	2 072	2 069	2 067	2 063	2 059	2 056	2 053	2 053
West Midlands	2 747	2 729	2 710	2 694	2 684	2 673	2 666	2 658	2 647	2 642	2 632
Greater Manchester	2 680	2 668	2 654	2 641	2 628	2 619	2 605	2 598	2 588	2 583	2 579
Merseyside	1 586	1 571	1 556	1 543	1 531	1 522	1 510	1 501	1 491	1 481	1 468
London boroughs and county districts (with about 275 000 or more population)											
Tyne and Wear											
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	297	295	292	290	288	284	281	281	281	282	281
Sunderland	295	296	296	296	297	297	300	299	299	299	298
South Yorkshire											
Sheffield	562	559	555	551	549	548	546	543	540	539	534
Doncaster	287	287	288	288	290	291	289	290	288	288	289
West Yorkshire											
Leeds	739	735	730	726	721	718	716	714	712	710	711
Bradford	463	463	463	462	463	465	465	464	464	464	463
Kirklees	377	377	376	377	377	377	377	377	378	377	377
Wakefield	310	310	311	313	314	314	314	312	311	310	309
Greater London											
Croydon	328	326	325	324	322	321	322	321	319	319	319
Barnet	301	299	297	296	295	295	295	294	298	301	305
Bromley	300	299	299	298	298	298	298	299	298	298	297
Ealing	295	292	291	288	283	282	282	284	289	292	296
West Midlands											
Birmingham	1 056	1 046	1 037	1 029	1 025	1 021	1 017	1 013	1 009	1 008	1 004
Coventry	332	330	328	326	323	319	317	316	314	312	310
Sandwell	320	317	314	312	310	310	309	307	305	303	301
Dudley	299	299	299	299	300	301	301	301	301	301	301
Greater Manchester											
Manchester	494	486	477	470	465	463	459	458	455	451	451
Wigan	310	311	312	311	310	310	309	308	307	307	307
Stockport	289	289	291	292	291	290	290	289	289	291	290
Merseyside											
Liverpool	551	542	534	527	521	517	510	502	497	492	483
Wirral	346	345	343	341	341	341	339	338	338	336	335
Sefton	306	304	304	303	302	300	299	300	299	298	298
Avon											
Bristol	418	414	409	405	402	401	400	399	397	394	391
Leicestershire											
Leicester	282	281	280	280	281	283	282	282	282	283	281
Nottinghamshire											
Nottingham	287	284	282	279	277	278	278	277	280	279	278
South Glamorgan											
Cardiff	285	284	283	282	282	281	280	280	281	279	280
City of Glasgow local government district	861	837	815	800	788	774	762	751	744	734	725
City of Edinburgh local government district	466	462	454	452	449	446	444	441	440	440	438
Belfast	368	358	354	351	346	330	325	320	319	302	304

Sources Office of Population Censuses and Surveys; General Register Office (Scotland); General Register Office (Northern Ireland)

2.10 Migration into and out of the United Kingdom

Analysis by nationality and country of last or next residence

Thousands

	All migrants	Commonwealth citizens											
		Total	Country of last or next residence										
			Commonwealth								Foreign		
			All	Australia	Canada	New Zealand	Africa	Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka	Caribbean including Guyana and Belize	Other	All	European Community[1]	Rest of Europe[1]
Inflow													
1975	197	138	101	26	7	10	21	13	5	18	37	12	4
1976	191	136	94	24	7	8	18	15	4	17	42	15	2
1977	163	112	75	20	7	8	14	11	4	11	37	9	4
1978	187	123	82	18	6	9	13	19	5	12	41	12	2
1979	195	135	90	16	6	9	16	19	5	19	45	9	5
1980	174	109	68	12	5	6	11	14	4	15	41	14	3
1981	153	100	65	10	5	4	11	18	3	12	36	11	3
1982	202	139	65	10	6	4	14	17	2	11	74	38	6
1983	202	140	83	18	6	6	18	13	4	17	57	20	5
1984	201	138	74	13	6	9	14	15	2	15	65	22	7
1985	232	157	77	15	6	9	11	13	3	19	80	33	6
1986	250	164	77	16	5	8	12	16	5	15	87	36	5
Outflow													
1975	238	197	108	29	36	14	13	3	4	8	89	17	10
1976	210	166	90	32	22	9	11	4	3	10	76	17	5
1977	209	172	92	32	18	8	16	4	3	10	81	19	13
1978	192	152	74	25	14	9	10	4	2	10	78	21	8
1979	189	154	75	23	18	8	9	4	3	10	78	22	7
1980	229	181	98	35	19	10	12	4	3	14	83	18	8
1981	233	193	105	45	22	10	10	2	3	13	88	15	7
1982	259	219	111	45	19	10	11	5	5	17	108	30	4
1983	185	148	72	28	6	6	9	4	3	16	77	21	7
1984	164	126	57	18	5	6	7	3	3	16	69	21	7
1985	174	134	62	20	6	7	7	3	3	16	73	22	12
1986	213	163	75	31	8	10	5	4	2	14	88	49	4
Balance													
1975	−41	−58	−7	−3	−29	−5	+8	+10	+1	+10	−52	−5	−7
1976	−19	−29	+4	−7	−15	−1	+7	+12	–	+8	−33	−2	−3
1977	−46	−60	−17	−12	−12	–	−1	+7	+1	+1	−43	−10	−9
1978	−5	−29	+9	−7	−8	–	+3	+15	+2	+3	−37	−9	−5
1979	+6	−19	+16	−7	−12	+1	+7	+15	+2	+10	−33	−12	−2
1980	−55	−71	−30	−24	−14	−4	–	+9	+2	+2	−42	−4	−4
1981	−79	−93	−41	−35	−17	−5	+1	+16	–	–	−52	−3	−4
1982	−57	−81	−46	−34	−13	−6	+4	+12	−3	−6	−35	+8	+2
1983	+17	−8	+12	−10	+1	–	+9	+9	+2	+1	−20	−1	−2
1984	+37	+12	+17	−5	+1	+3	+7	+12	−1	−1	−5	–	–
1985	+59	+23	+16	−5	+1	+3	+4	+10	–	+3	+7	+10	−6
1986	+37	+1	+2	−15	−3	−2	+7	+12	+3	+2	−1	−13	+1

See note on page 5.

1. Including Greece with European Community from 1981, and Spain and Portugal in 1986.

Source Office of Population Censuses and Surveys.

2.10 (*continued*) Migration into and out of the United Kingdom

Analysis by nationality and country of last or next residence

Thousands

Commonwealth citizens (*continued*)					Alien citizens							
Country of last or next residence (*continued*)					Total	Country of last or next residence						
Foreign (*continued*)						Common-wealth	Foreign					
United States of America	Rest of America	Republic of South Africa	Pakistan	Other		All	All	European Com-munity[1]	United States of America	Pakistan	Other[1]	
												Inflow
6	2	7	2	5	59	2	57	11	10	4	31	1975
6	2	8	3	6	55	1	54	10	10	9	26	1976
5	1	11	2	5	50	2	48	9	7	10	22	1977
6	1	10	3	8	64	1	63	12	9	16	25	1978
5	1	9	3	13	60	2	58	13	8	11	25	1979
7	2	3	2	10	64	3	61	10	10	9	32	1980
7	1	2	3	9	53	3	50	12	10	7	22	1981
8	2	8	3	8	63	3	60	15	11	8	26	1982
11	1	5	4	10	62	2	60	11	14	8	27	1983
7	1	8	4	17	63	1	62	15	17	7	23	1984
12	1	13	3	13	75	1	74	20	12	7	35	1985
10	2	15	4	14	86	3	84	33	16	6	29	1986
												Outflow
12	2	28	2	18	41	2	39	11	10	–	18	1975
11	2	20	2	19	45	1	44	14	10	1	19	1976
11	1	7	1	30	36	1	35	10	10	1	14	1977
14	2	4	1	28	41	2	39	11	11	1	17	1978
17	2	5	1	25	35	1	34	7	10	1	17	1979
19	3	11	1	24	48	2	47	16	10	–	20	1980
16	3	22	1	25	40	1	38	14	9	–	15	1981
15	2	25	1	30	40	3	37	7	14	–	16	1982
17	–	8	1	21	37	2	35	8	15	–	13	1983
14	–	8	1	17	38	2	35	5	15	1	14	1984
12	2	5	1	19	39	3	36	7	12	2	15	1985
14	1	1	1	17	50	1	49	9	20	–	20	1986
												Balance
−6	–	−22	–	−12	+17	–	+18	–	–	+4	+14	1975
−4	–	−12	+2	−14	+10	–	+11	−4	–	+8	+7	1976
−5	–	+4	+1	−25	+14	–	+14	−1	−3	+9	+8	1977
−9	−1	+6	+2	−20	+23	–	+24	+1	−1	+16	+8	1978
−11	−1	+3	+2	−12	+25	+1	+24	+6	−1	+10	+9	1979
−12	−1	−8	+1	−14	+16	+1	+14	−6	–	+9	+12	1980
−9	−1	−20	+2	−16	+13	+2	+12	−2	+1	+6	+7	1981
−7	–	−17	+1	−22	+23	–	+23	+8	−4	+8	+11	1982
−6	+1	−3	+3	−11	+25	–	+25	+3	–	+8	+14	1983
−7	+1	–	+3	–	+25	−2	+27	+10	+2	+5	+8	1984
–	−1	+8	+2	−6	+36	−2	+38	+13	–	+5	+20	1985
−4	+1	+13	+3	−2	+36	+1	+34	+23	−4	+5	+10	1986

See note on page 5.

1. Including Greece with European Community from 1981, and Spain and Portugal in 1986.

Source: Office of Population Censuses and Surveys.

2.11 Migration into and out of the United Kingdom

Analysis by occupation and sex

Thousands

	Total			Professional and managerial			Manual and clerical			Not gainfully employed[1]		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
Inflow												
1975	197	102	95	49	28	20	50	31	19	98	42	56
1976	191	100	91	52	37	15	41	23	18	98	40	58
1977	163	88	74	43	29	14	37	22	15	82	37	46
1978	187	96	91	46	33	13	33	19	14	109	44	64
1979	195	103	91	53	36	16	35	21	14	107	46	61
1980	174	92	82	44	32	12	32	19	14	97	41	56
1981	153	83	71	45	32	13	24	14	10	85	37	48
1982	202	100	101	44	35	9	38	18	20	120	48	73
1983	202	107	95	55	40	15	36	21	15	111	46	64
1984	201	102	99	59	41	18	32	15	17	111	46	64
1985	232	99	133	65	38	27	32	16	16	134	44	90
1986	250	121	130	76	52	24	46	21	25	128	47	81
Outflow												
1975	238	126	112	60	43	18	73	44	29	104	39	65
1976	210	118	93	70	50	20	56	36	20	84	31	53
1977	209	117	91	66	49	17	62	39	23	81	30	51
1978	192	108	85	56	39	16	56	36	20	81	33	48
1979	189	106	82	58	43	15	52	30	22	79	34	45
1980	229	134	95	65	49	16	62	42	20	102	43	59
1981	233	133	100	67	50	17	60	38	22	105	44	61
1982	259	135	124	67	48	19	66	37	29	126	50	76
1983	185	90	95	51	32	18	36	19	16	99	38	60
1984	164	80	84	51	32	19	34	16	19	79	32	47
1985	174	91	83	51	36	15	36	18	17	87	36	50
1986	213	107	106	77	55	21	38	17	22	98	35	63
Balance												
1975	−41	−24	−17	−12	−14	+2	−23	−13	−10	−6	+3	−9
1976	−19	−18	−1	−18	−13	−5	−15	−13	−1	+14	+9	+5
1977	−46	−29	−17	−23	−20	−3	−24	−16	−8	+1	+7	−6
1978	−5	−12	+6	−10	−7	−3	−24	−17	−7	+28	+12	+16
1979	+6	−3	+9	−5	−6	+1	−17	−9	−8	+28	+12	+16
1980	−55	−42	−14	−20	−16	−4	−30	−23	−6	−5	−2	−3
1981	−79	−50	−29	−22	−19	−4	−37	−24	−13	−20	−8	−13
1982	−57	−34	−23	−23	−13	−10	−29	−19	−10	−6	−2	−3
1983	+17	+17	–	+5	+8	−3	–	+1	−1	+12	+8	+4
1984	+37	+22	+16	+8	+8	–	−3	−1	−2	+32	+14	+18
1985	+59	+8	+51	+14	+2	+12	−3	−2	−1	+48	+8	+40
1986	+37	+13	+24	−1	−4	+3	+8	+5	+3	+30	+12	+18

See note on page 5.

1. Includes housewives, students, children and retired persons.

Source: Office of Population Censuses and Surveys

2.12 Acceptances for settlement by nationality
United Kingdom

Number of persons

Geographical region and nationality	All acceptances for settlement				
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
All nationalities	53 870	53 460	50 950	55 360	46 820
Europe					
European Community					
Belgium	60	70	120	100	110
Denmark	150	140	140	150	140
France	490	520	590	580	490
Germany (Federal Republic)	640	680	640	750	550
Greece	220	200	220	250	220
Italy	660	600	520	540	400
Luxembourg	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	410	460	540	460	410
Portugal[1]	460	390	230	230	200
Spain[1]	510	480	530	440	360
European Community	3 600	3 550	3 530	3 490	2 880
Other Western Europe					
Austria	100	110	140	120	80
Cyprus	1 180[3]	560[3]	470	420	370
Finland	120	130	100	110	110
Malta	210	200	210	180	160
Norway	180	230	210	230	170
Sweden	290	330	400	390	350
Switzerland	170	170	180	170	160
Turkey	520	580	530	480	400
Yugoslavia	100	140	130	130	130
Other Western Europe	2 860	2 440	2 370	2 240	1 950
Eastern Europe					
Bulgaria	10	10	10	20	20
Czechoslovakia	20	30	30	20	20
German Democratic Republic	10	10	10	10	–
Hungary	40	20	40	50	40
Poland	500	390	310	370	250
Romania	20	20	20	20	20
USSR	40	40	50	50	40
Eastern Europe	630	520	470	540	380
Europe	7 100	6 520	6 370	6 270	5 220
Americas					
Argentina	80	80	40	50	50
Barbados	60	40	50	60	40
Brazil	140	140	190	170	160
Canada	940	1 140	1 400	1 500	1 200
Chile	160	120	60	70	40
Colombia	180	180	140	170	140
Cuba	–	–	–	–	–
Guyana	180	190	190	200	140
Jamaica	320	310	290	350	490
Mexico	60	70	70	70	60
Peru	60	50	60	80	50
Trinidad and Tobago	150	170	150	160	160
USA	3 350	3 940	3 750	4 170	3 740
Uruguay	20	–	–	10	–
Venezuela	60	70	50	50	40
West Indies Associated States[2]	60	40	–	–	–
Americas	5 820	6 530	6 440	7 130	6 310
Africa					
Algeria	100	100	60	70	60
Egypt	390	380	350	350	240
Ethiopia	20	50	40	30	50
Ghana	450	560	690	660	520
Kenya	490	640	610	520	340
Libya	90	100	70	170	130
Africa—*continued*					
Mauritius	520	520	470	410	260
Morocco	130	150	130	160	140
Nigeria	300	360	320	500	560
Sierra Leone	60	60	80	70	90
Somalia	20	20	20	20	70
South Africa	800	840	690	790	730
Sudan	50	50	50	110	50
Tanzania	320	320	300	330	240
Tunisia	50	50	60	40	50
Uganda	50	100	40	50	80
Zambia	80	90	110	100	120
Zimbabwe	200	280	280	320	270
Africa	4 120	4 670	4 380	4 710	4 000
Asia					
Indian Sub-Continent					
Bangladesh	7 020	4 870	4 180	5 330	4 760
India	5 410	5 380	5 140	5 500	4 140
Pakistan	7 750	6 440	5 510	6 680	5 530
Indian Sub-Continent	20 180	16 690	14 840	17 510	14 430
Middle East					
Iran	1 500	1 980	1 670	2 210	1 640
Iraq	400	430	400	550	430
Israel	260	310	290	340	320
Jordan	110	150	120	90	140
Kuwait	–	–	10	10	10
Lebanon	190	260	260	250	190
Saudi Arabia	20	30	50	30	30
Syria	80	100	70	90	80
Middle East	2 580	3 280	2 870	3 580	2 840
Remainder of Asia					
China	170	160	140	140	100
Indonesia	60	60	60	60	60
Japan	930	1 010	1 100	1 010	890
Malaysia	700	780	680	630	560
Philippines	960	680	630	780	990
Singapore	130	140	160	160	110
Sri Lanka	790	920	760	930	800
Thailand	210	260	300	340	410
BDTC Hong Kong[4]	1 070	1 050	1 040	950	860
Remainder of Asia	5 020	5 070	4 860	5 000	4 780
Asia	27 780	25 040	22 570	26 090	22 040
Australasia					
Australia	2 410	2 680	3 590	3 780	2 850
New Zealand	1 800	1 980	2 460	2 880	2 510
Australasia	4 220	4 660	6 040	6 660	5 360
British Overseas Citizens	2 720	3 280	2 690	2 180	1 670
Other countries not elsewhere specified	650	820	860	900	700
Stateless[5]	1 450	1 930	1 600	1 420	1 520
All nationalities	53 870	53 460	50 950	55 360	46 820
Foreign	26 080	26 560	24 230	26 840	23 270
Commonwealth	27 800	26 910	26 720	28 520	23 550
Old Commonwealth	5 160	5 800	7 440	8 160	6 560
New Commonwealth and Pakistan	30 380	27 550	24 800	27 050	22 520
Foreign excluding Pakistan	18 330	20 120	18 720	20 150	17 740

1. Portugal and Spain joined the European Community on 1 January 1986.
2. The composition of the West Indies Associated States has changed with the independence of each of the constituent countries. After independence, their countries have been included in 'other countries not elsewhere specified'.
3. Includes 550 Cypriots accepted for settlement in 1982 and 60 in 1983 under the special concessions announced on 29 April 1982.
4. British Dependant Territories Citizens.
5. Includes refugees from South-East Asia.

Source Home Office

2.13 Marriages

Numbers

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
United Kingdom											
Marriages	406 024	403 938	416 373	416 927	418 446	397 846	387 021	389 286	395 797	393 117	393 938
Persons marrying per 1 000 resident population	*14.5*	*14.5*	*14.9*	*14.9*	*15.0*	*14.1*	*13.4*	*13.8*	*14.0*	*13.9*	*13.9*
Previous marital status											
Bachelors	315 476	309 307	314 463	315 137	314 849	297 589	288 408	288 713	293 645	291 171	290 144
Divorced men	71 945	76 732	84 637	85 255	87 663	85 141	84 110	86 484	88 691	88 981	91 006
Widowers	18 603	17 899	17 273	16 535	15 934	15 116	14 503	14 089	13 461	12 965	12 788
Spinsters	317 833	312 892	317 537	318 786	319 088	302 354	293 068	293 554	299 256	296 797	294 564
Divorced women	69 664	73 340	81 560	81 846	83 376	80 755	80 148	82 314	83 477	83 921	87 080
Widows	18 527	17 706	17 276	16 295	15 982	14 737	13 805	13 418	13 064	12 399	221 473
Males											
Under 21 years	61 980	59 877	58 536	55 867	52 644	46 197	41 544	37 141	33 447	30 243	25 828
21–24	139 858	137 206	139 394	140 399	141 776	133 522	127 833	127 149	127 351	123 242	119 464
25–29	95 345	92 745	95 975	97 614	98 831	96 062	96 194	99 855	105 799	109 896	114 007
30–34	37 195	41 794	45 954	47 331	48 104	46 873	45 266	45 794	47 325	47 594	49 287
35–44	32 675	33 710	36 996	37 964	39 427	39 366	41 111	43 538	45 955	46 265	48 583
45–54	18 597	18 668	19 615	19 063	19 360	18 333	18 286	18 990	19 358	19 652	20 376
55 and over	20 374	19 938	19 903	18 689	18 304	17 493	16 787	16 819	16 562	16 225	16 393
Females											
Under 21 years	142 191	138 994	137 971	133 554	127 542	114 540	104 642	96 859	90 301	82 209	72 466
21–24	119 916	119 149	124 514	128 444	133 309	129 565	128 446	132 020	136 244	137 437	138 219
25–29	62 448	61 117	63 161	64 589	65 818	65 131	66 293	70 284	76 566	80 105	85 316
30–34	26 258	29 143	32 568	33 487	34 064	32 786	31 306	32 163	32 998	33 424	35 237
35–44	25 741	26 669	29 152	29 622	30 699	30 493	31 795	33 156	34 854	35 380	37 514
45–54	15 513	15 477	15 770	14 981	15 011	14 091	13 857	14 325	14 716	14 892	15 414
55 and over	13 957	13 389	13 237	12 250	12 003	11 240	10 682	10 479	10 118	9 670	9 772
England and Wales											
Marriages	358 567	356 954	368 258	368 853	370 022	351 973	342 166	344 334	349 186	346 389	347 924
Persons marrying per 1 000 resident population	*14.5*	*14.4*	*14.9*	*14.9*	*14.9*	*14.2*	*13.8*	*13.9*	*14.0*	*13.9*	*13.9*
Previous marital status											
Bachelors	274 431	269 046	273 719	273 986	274 140	259 106	250 999	251 845	255 469	253 296	252 953
Divorced men	67 207	71 546	78 844	79 812	81 396	79 099	78 040	79 678	81 448	81 370	83 401
Widowers	16 929	16 362	15 695	15 055	14 486	13 768	13 127	12 811	12 269	11 723	11 570
Spinsters	276 544	272 215	276 385	277 166	277 826	263 368	255 171	256 214	260 359	258 089	256 767
Divorced women	65 063	68 493	76 099	76 822	77 595	75 147	74 418	75 909	76 899	77 031	79 964
Widows	16 960	16 246	15 774	14 865	14 601	13 458	12 577	12 211	11 928	11 269	220 372
Males[1]											
Under 21 years	51 975	49 961	49 007	46 863	44 062	38 660	34 809	31 216	27 941	25 496	21 758
21–24	121 798	119 365	121 213	121 739	123 080	115 924	110 972	110 537	110 351	106 608	103 651
25–29	85 002	82 713	85 668	86 982	88 067	85 391	85 333	88 470	93 227	96 804	100 360
30–34	33 716	38 118	41 909	43 308	43 854	42 696	41 084	41 402	42 563	42 532	44 125
35–44	29 970	31 074	34 169	35 119	36 323	36 312	37 712	39 882	42 064	42 120	44 309
45–54	17 163	17 204	17 998	17 667	17 842	16 862	16 812	17 389	17 790	17 968	18 681
55 and over	18 943	18 519	18 294	17 175	16 794	16 128	15 444	15 438	15 250	14 861	15 040
Females[1]											
Under 21 years	123 395	120 091	119 535	115 709	110 288	99 246	90 669	84 125	78 026	71 394	62 831
21–24	104 516	104 152	108 758	111,964	116 618	113 149	112 314	115 641	118 928	119 707	120 769
25–29	55 813	54 774	56 617	57 851	58 767	58 183	58 932	62 288	67 567	70 495	75 224
30–34	23 939	26 710	29 908	30 852	31 259	30 122	28 510	29 194	29 917	30 055	31 658
35–44	23 519	24 500	26 786	27 374	28 258	28 011	29 240	30 381	31 969	32 296	34 375
45–54	14 336	14 251	14 464	13 771	13 709	12 842	12 596	13 007	13 401	13 549	14 054
55 and over	13 049	12 476	12 190	11 332	11 123	10 420	9 905	9 698	9 378	8 893	9 013

1. The figures for England and Wales include an assumed distribution of 'Age not stated'.

Source: Office of Population Censuses and Surveys

2.13 Marriages
Scotland, Northern Ireland
(continued)

Numbers

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Scotland											
Marriages	37 543	37 288	37 811	37 860	38 501	36 237	34 942	34 962	36 253	36 385	35 790
Persons marrying per 1 000 population	*14.4*	*14.4*	*14.6*	*14.7*	*14.9*	*14.1*	*13.5*	*13.6*	*14.1*	*14.2*	*14.0*
Previous marital status											
Bachelors	31 690	31 099	31 044	31 571	31 472	29 622	28 357	27 765	28 753	28 475	27 860
Divorced men	4 418	4 863	5 419	5 016	5 777	5 462	5 416	6 111	6 488	6 876	6 890
Widowers	1 435	1 326	1 348	1 273	1 252	1 153	1 169	1 086	1 012	1 034	1 040
Spinsters	31 875	31 455	31 417	31 989	31 968	30 103	28 736	28 185	29 358	29 208	28 414
Divorced women	4 338	4 570	5 125	4 652	5 355	5 065	5 163	5 755	5 948	6 233	6 452
Widows	1 330	1 263	1 269	1 219	1 178	1 069	1 043	1 022	947	944	924
Males											
Under 21 years	8 010	7 892	7 504	7 098	6 798	5 930	5 190	4 491	4 172	3 591	3 028
21–24	14 119	13 952	13 935	14 553	14 700	13 736	12 986	12 806	12 996	12 689	12 015
25–29	8 014	7 728	7 910	8 108	8 263	8 273	8 215	8 590	9 602	9 903	10 322
30–34	2 736	2 948	3 246	3 201	3 448	3 362	3 333	3 503	3 752	4 052	4 125
35–44	2 225	2 252	2 391	2 378	2 639	2 524	2 818	3 021	3 235	3 515	3 624
45–54	1 229	1 286	1 414	1 198	1 354	1 243	1 259	1 375	1 371	1 466	1 483
55 and over	1 210	1 230	1 411	1 324	1 299	1 169	1 141	1 176	1 125	1 169	1 193
Females											
Under 21 years	14 895	14 874	14 264	13 969	13 575	12 019	10 752	9 685	9 336	8 224	7 245
21–24	11 957	11 724	12 193	12 813	13 091	12 847	12 439	12 627	13 255	13 531	13 316
25–29	5 168	4 954	5 054	5 181	5 476	5 347	5 594	6 105	6 922	7 393	7 720
30–34	1 858	1 982	2 208	2 124	2 326	2 175	2 251	2 394	2 502	2 746	2 926
35–44	1 879	1 886	2 025	1 919	2 127	2 086	2 166	2 320	2 472	2 652	2 720
45–54	1 007	1 069	1 157	1 046	1 147	1 070	1 083	1 165	1 130	1 180	1 209
55 and over	779	799	910	808	759	693	657	666	636	659	654
Northern Ireland[1]											
Marriages	9 914	9 696	10 304	10 214	9 923	9 636	9 913	9 990	10 358	10 343	10 224
Persons marrying per 1 000 population	*12.8*	*12.6*	*13.4*	*13.2*	*12.8*	*12.3*	*12.6*	*12.8*	*13.1*	*13.3*	*13.1*
Previous marital status											
Bachelors	9 355	9 162	9 700	9 580	9 237	8 861	9 052	9 103	9 423	9 400	9 331
Divorced men	320	323	374	427	490	580	654	695	755	735	715
Widowers	239	211	230	207	196	195	207	192	180	208	178
Spinsters	9 414	9 222	9 735	9 631	9 294	8 883	9 161	9 155	9 539	9 500	9 383
Divorced women	263	277	336	372	426	543	567	650	630	657	664
Widows	237	197	233	211	203	210	185	185	189	186	177
Males											
Under 21 years	1 995	2 024	2 025	1 906	1 784	1 607	1 545	1 435	1 334	1 156	1 042
21–24	3 941	3 889	4 246	4 107	3 996	3 862	3 875	3 806	4 004	3 945	3 798
25–29	2 329	2 304	2 397	2 524	2 501	2 398	2 646	2 794	2 970	3 189	3 325
30–34	743	728	799	822	802	815	849	889	1 010	1 010	1 037
35–44	480	384	436	467	465	530	581	635	656	630	650
45–54	205	178	203	198	164	228	215	226	197	218	212
55 and over	221	189	198	190	211	196	202	205	187	195	160
Females											
Under 21 years	3 901	4 029	4 172	3 876	3 679	3 275	3 221	3 050	2 939	2 591	2 390
21–24	3 443	3 273	3 563	3 667	3 600	3 569	3 693	3 751	4 061	4 199	4 134
25–29	1 467	1 389	1 490	1 557	1 575	1 601	1 767	1 891	2 077	2 217	2 372
30–34	461	451	452	511	479	489	545	575	579	623	653
35–44	343	283	341	329	314	396	389	455	413	432	419
45–54	170	157	149	164	155	179	178	153	185	163	151
55 and over	129	114	137	110	121	127	120	115	104	118	105

1. 1986 data are provisional.

Sources: General Register Office (Scotland); General Register Office (Northern Ireland)

2.14 Divorce
England and Wales, Scotland

Numbers

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
England and Wales											
Decrees absolute[1], granted:											
Number[1]	126 694	129 053	143 667	138 706	148 301	145 713	146 698	147 479	144 501	160 300	153 903
Rate per 1 000 married couples	*10.1*	*10.4*	*11.6*	*11.2*	*12.0*	*11.9*	*12.0*	*12.2*	*12.0*	*13.4*	*12.8*[7]
Duration of marriage:											
0–4 years	22 437	23 506	25 807	25 883	28 517	28 640	30 262	31 097	30 500	45 776	38 637
5–9 years	38 247	38 790	43 228	42 190	45 152	43 808	42 499	42 041	40 866	41 537	42 187
10–14 years	23 736	24 000	27 207	26 373	28 620	28 242	28 737	28 432	27 336	27 087	26 718
15–19 years	16 238	16 061	17 918	17 124	18 541	18 499	18 855	19 103	19 108	19 460	19 547
20 years and over	26 036	26 696	29 507	27 136	27 471	26 499	26 301	26 769	26 681	26 427	26 805
Not stated						25	44	37	10	13	9
Age of wife at marriage:											
16–19 years	48 784	49 170	54 484	52 550	55 946	54 424	54 067	52 547	49 610	52 858	48 621
20–24 years	56 452	57 153	63 319	60 523	64 786	63 034	62 955	63 382	62 642	69 663	68 387
25–29 years	12 138	12 545	14 259	14 118	15 060	15 281	15 714	16 351	16 811	18 689	18 990
30–34 years	4 231	4 535	5 203	5 187	5 638	5 813	6 317	7 092	7 125	8 544	8 189
35–39 years	2 137	2 341	2 637	2 690	2 893	3 091	3 312	3 502	3 729	4 612	4 497
40–44 years	1 203	1 390	1 528	1 572	1 672	1 757	1 975	2 081	2 090	2 609	2 378
45 years and over	1 749	1 919	2 237	2 066	2 306	2 313	2 358	2 524	2 494	3 325	2 841
Age of wife at divorce:											
16–24 years	15 265	16 989	19 471	19 639	20 905	20 095	19 987	19 440	18 232	26 170	21 713
25–29 years	31 101	30 115	33 149	31 892	34 308	33 299	32 995	32 695	31 800	35 680	34 478
30–34 years	25 353	26 384	29 659	29 137	31 765	31 104	30 023	28 958	27 734	28 668	28 452
35–39 years	17 497	17 701	19 840	19 457	21 436	22 459	24 567	25 673	25 522	26 554	25 956
40–44 years	13 063	13 135	15 183	14 473	15 423	15 276	15 587	16 336	16 712	17 767	18 519
45 years and over	24 415	24 729	26 365	24 108	24 464	23 455	23 495	24 340	24 491	25 448	24 776
Not stated						25	44	37	10	13	9
Divorces in which there were:											
No children[2]	33 729	37 818	43 065	41 805	45 334	42 292	42 174	42 458	41 831	51 912	47 330
1 or more children[2]	92 965	91 235	100 602	96 901	102 967	103 421	104 524	105 021	102 670	108 388	106 573
Scotland											
Decrees absolute, granted[3, 4]:											
Number[1]	8 129	8 560	8 411	8 833	10 528	9 894	11 288	13 238	11 906	13 371	13 063
Rate per 1 000 married[5] couples	*6.5*	*6.9*	*6.8*	*7.2*	*8.6*	*8.0*	*9.2*	*11.0*	*9.9*	*11.2*	*11.1*[7]
Duration of marriage:											
0–4 years	1 849	1 741	1 563	1 457	1 807	1 699	1 991	2 267	2 157	2 364	2 279
5–9 years	2 490	2 418	2 441	2 612	3 134	3 014	3 493	4 008	3 455	3 882	3 822
10–14 years	1 487	1 457	1 430	1 728	2 090	1 944	2 272	2 419	2 284	2 684	2 583
15–19 years	1 049	1 146	972	1 115	1 359	1 224	1 401	1 655	1 578	1 868	1 833
20 years and over	1 254	1 806	1 997	1 921	2 138	2 013	2 131	2 889	2 433	2 573	2 546
Age of wife at marriage:											
16–20 years	4 913	4 966	4 688	5 042	5 988	5 584	6 423	7 089	6 384	7 143	6 912
21–24 years	2 187	2 364	2 368	2 408	2 935	2 769	3 159	3 813	3 510	3 914	3 845
25–29 years	612	706	740	787	902	853	929	1 218	1 093	1 246	1 280
30–34 years	201	218	264	249	314	293	322	470	404	461	464
35–39 years	81	130	128	130	150	167	184	252	182	247	252
40–44 years	62	64	66	68	78	86	105	144	123	143	126
45 years and over	73	92	104	100	161	142	127	178	162	170	178
Age not stated		20	53	49			39	74	57	49	6
Age of wife at divorce:											
16–24 years	1 909	1 754	1 640	1 468	1 702	1,525	1 831	1 909	1 682	1 881	1 712
25–29 years	2 116	2 046	1 926	2 126	2 625	2 428	2 820	3 154	2 865	3 152	3 059
30–34 years	1 419	1 411	1 380	1 663	2 027	2 012	2 285	2 494	2 291	2 628	2 659
35–39 years	1 022	1 092	992	1 129	1 431	1 345	1 543	1 850	1 852	2 183	2 170
40–44 years	734	774	771	875	1 053	1 000	1 112	1 382	1 247	1 440	1 395
45 years and over	929	1 463	1 649	1 525	1 690	1 584	1 658	2 375	1 921	2 040	2 062
Age not stated		20	53	47			39	74	57	49	6
Actions[6] in which there were:											
No children	2 463	3 260	3 836	3 756	4 325	4 148	4 603	6 774	5 488	6 040	6 153
1 or more children	6 508	5 923	4 946	5 401	6 622	6 099	7 079	6 863	6 418	7 331	6 910

1. Includes decrees of divorce and of nullity.
2. Children of the family as defined by the Matrimonial Causes Act 1973.
3. For divorces under pre-1976 legislation these figures relate only to persons who were married in Scotland, and obtained their decree of divorce from the Court of Session. Also with effect from 1 May 1984 the jurisdiction of the Sheriff Courts was extended to include divorce.
4. With effect from 1984 these statistics are being collected on the basis of divorces granted only and any difference in the number of divorces brought and granted relates to nullity of marriages.
5. Rates are calculated using the average of the estimated married male and female populations.
6. These Actions relate to all persons divorced or separated in Scotland, irrespective of the country of marriage.
7. Provisional.

Sources Office of Population Censuses and Surveys; General Register Office (Scotland); Scottish Courts Administration

2.15 Divorce proceedings
England and Wales

Number

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Dissolution of marriage[1]												
Petitions filed[2]	138 048	143 698	167 074	162 450	162 867	170 882	169 076	173 452	168 428	178 940	190 481	179 844
On grounds of:												
Adultery	37 650	39 230	43 100	43 260	44 090	47 920	47 250	48 010	47 130	50 720	53 330	51 730
Behaviour	42 870	46 240	62 580	56 330	60 850	64 880	66 940	72 320	69 850	73 340	81 220	81 590
Desertion	5 850	5 260	6 110	5 500	4 450	4 480	3 740	3 080	2 450	3 060	8 000	2 580
Separation (2 years and consent)	33 080	34 170	36 400	40 170	38 710	39 760	38 480	37 700	36 930	38 950	36 460	32 760
Separation (5 years)	13 990	14 570	14 590	14 960	12 960	12 510	11 690	11 390	11 320	10 780	10 210	10 200
Adultery and behaviour	2 920	2 910	2 920	1 450	1 220	890	720	710	580	1 890	970	750
Adultery and desertion	40	40	340	240	80	70	10	30	20	10	130	50
Behaviour and desertion	90	80	320	110	90	50	40	70	30	20	70	50
Other	1 560	1 200	720	440	410	320	210	140	120	170	100	140
By husbands	41 650	42 870	44 410	46 840	45 590	48 890	46 220	46 470	45 150	48 940	52 090	49 480
By wives	96 400	100 830	122 660	115 610	117 280	121 990	122 850	126 980	123 280	130 000	138 390	130 370
Decrees nisi granted	122 397	130 616	136 086	151 533	139 503	150 385	147 226	147 763	149 189	147 136	161 409	152,073
Decrees absolute granted	119 688	125 724	128 118	142 726	137 868	147 381	144 763	145 802	146 669	143 746	159 693	153,418
Nullity of marriage[3]												
Petitions filed[2]	1 080	1 116	1 095	1 117	994	1 110	1 050	921	887	1 036	574	554
By husbands	460	480	450	430	380	550	430	400	320	480	220	240
By wives	620	640	650	680	610	560	620	520	570	560	360	310
Decrees nisi granted	831	954	1 003	959	810	929	894	803	819	871	589	461
Decrees absolute granted	834	970	935	941	838	920	950	896	810	755	607	485
Judicial separation												
Petitions filed[2]	936	1 601	1 980	2 611	3 650	5 423	6 036	7 480	7 430	6 098	3 479	3 428
By husbands	50	60	140	240	322	480	600	840	880	1 190	350	480
By wives	880	1 540	1 840	2 370	3 330	4 940	5 430	6 640	6 550	4 910	3 130	2 950
Decrees granted	323	584	761	1 228	1 640	2 560	3 334	4 026	4 852	4 445	2 344	1 768

1. Excluding petitions in which divorce is asked for in alternative to nullity.
2. The breakdown of petitions filed is based on actual figures for The Principal Registry of the Family Division together with grossed up figures, based on a two month sample, from the county courts. Estimated figures have been rounded to tens.
3. Including cases in which dissolution is asked for in the alternative.

Source Lord Chancellor's Department

2.15 Divorce proceedings
Scotland, Northern Ireland

(continued)

Scotland

Number

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Divorce[4]											
Actions in which final judgment given	8 971	9 182	8 782	9 149	10 947	10 247	11 682	13 637	11 915	13 373	13 063
On grounds of[5]:											
Adultery	3 228	1 590	202	57	16	6	2	–	–	–	–
Desertion	1 290	464	36	10	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Insanity	10	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cruelty	4 441	2 348	392	117	32	8	2	–	–	–	–
Sodomy	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
On grounds of[6]:											
Adultery	–	942	1 342	1 533	2 013	1 749	1 926	1 844	1 415	1 760	1 610
Desertion	–	438	403	243	311	242	252	207	142	120	129
Adultery and behaviour	–	3	1	–	2	1	4	7	7	15	16
Behaviour	–	1 782	3 010	3 638	4 456	4 382	5 096	4 900	4 351	5 020	4 620
2 years non-cohabitation	–	564	1 623	1 964	2 519	2 470	2 844	4 250	4 250	4 665	4 950
5 years non-cohabitation	–	1 046	1 773	1 587	1 594	1 389	1 556	2 428	1 741	1 791	1 729
At instances of: Husbands	2 109	2 398	2 377	2 372	2 805	2 584	2 833	3 847	3 198	3 401	3 389
Wives	6 862	6 784	6 405	6 778	8 142	7 663	8 849	9 790	8 708	9 970	9 665
Divorce granted	8 662	8 812	8 448	8 829	10 522	9 889	11 275	13 235	11 906	13 371	13 054
Separation											
Action in which final judgment given	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Separation granted	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Duration of marriages where divorce or separation granted											
Under 1 year	13	14	17	8	5	9	9	3	12	42	31
1 – 2 years	256	173	142	110	149	146	173	140	158	200	202
2 – 5 years	1 664	1 592	1 424	1 330	1 644	1 542	1 801	2 121	1 987	2 122	2 039
5 – 10 years	2 636	2 464	2 461	2 632	3 149	3 014	3 490	4 008	3 455	3 882	3 822
10 – 20 years	2 754	2 720	2 398	2 856	3 447	3 169	3 671	4 074	3 862	4 552	4 415
20 years and over	1 339	1 849	2 006	1 893	2 128	2 009	2 131	2 880	2 432	2 573	2 545
Actions[7] in which there were:											
Children of marriage	6 508	5 923	4 946	5 399	6 622	6 099	7 079	6 863	6 418	7 331	6 910
No children	2 463	3 260	3 836	3 751	4 325	4 148	4 603	6 774	5 488	6 040	6 144

4. With effect from 1984 these statistics are being collected on the basis of divorces granted only and any difference in the number of divorces brought and granted relates to nullity of marriage.
5. Prior to the Divorce (Scotland) Act 1976.
6. The grounds given show the allegations made—divorce is granted on the grounds of irretrievable breakdown of marriage under the Divorce (Scotland) Act 1976.
7. Divorce and separation.

Northern Ireland

Number

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Petitions filed											
Nullity of marriage	13	2	10	6	9	9	5	–	6	6	6
Divorce	690	632	714	872	1 620	1 645	1 734	1 577	1 749	1 986	1 630
Judicial separation	–	–	–	–	4	2	2	9	5	15	17

Sources Scottish Courts Administration; High Court of Justice (Northern Ireland)

2.16 Births

Annual averages or calendar years

	Live births										Still-births	
	By sex				By legitimacy			Rates				
	Thousands			Males born per 1 000 females	Thousands		Illegitimate as percentage of all live births	Total per 1 000 population[1]	Total per 1 000 women aged 15–44[1]	TPFR[2]	Thousands	Rate per 1 000 births (including stillbirths)
	Total	Males	Females		Legitimate	Illegitimate						
United Kingdom												
1900–02	1 095	558	537	1 037	1 049	47	*4.3*	28.6	115.1	..	..	..
1910–12	1 037	528	508	1 039	989	47	*4.5*	24.6	99.4	..	..	..
1920–22	1 018	522	496	1 052	968	49	*4.8*	23.1	93.0	..	..	..
1930–32	750	383	367	1 046	713	36	*4.8*	16.3	66.5	..	..	..
1940–42	723	372	351	1 062	685	38	*5.3*	15.0	..	1.89	26	..
1950–52	803	413	390	1 061	763	40	*5.0*	16.0	73.7	2.21	18	..
1960–62	946	487	459	1 063	892	55	*5.8*	17.9	90.3	2.80	18	..
1970–72	880	453	427	1 064	808	72	*8.2*	15.8	82.5	2.36	12	13
1980–82	735	377	358	1 053	641	93	*12.7*	13.0	62.5	1.83	5	7
1968	947	487	460	1 059	869	78	*8.2*	17.2	88.9	2.62	14	14
1969	920	473	447	1 059	845	75	*8.1*	16.7	86.4	2.52	12	13
1970	904	465	439	1 059	831	73	*8.0*	16.3	84.8	2.45	12	13
1971	902	464	438	1 059	827	74	*8.2*	16.1	84.4	2.41	12	13
1972	834	430	404	1 065	764	70	*8.4*	14.9	77.8	2.21	10	12
1973	780	402	377	1 067	714	66	*8.4*	13.9	72.2	2.05	9	12
1974	737	380	358	1 060	674	64	*8.7*	13.2	68.0	1.92	8	11
1975	698	359	338	1 062	635	63	*9.0*	12.5	64.0	1.81	7	11
1976	676	347	328	1 058	614	61	*9.0*	12.0	61.3	1.74	7	10
1977	657	338	319	1 060	594	63	*9.6*	11.7	58.9	1.69	6	9
1978	687	353	334	1 059	618	68	*10.0*	12.2	60.8	1.76	6	8
1979	735	378	356	1 061	656	78	*10.6*	13.1	64.1	1.86	6	8
1980	754	386	368	1 050	667	87	*11.5*	13.4	64.9	1.89	6	7
1981	731	375	356	1 054	640	91	*12.5*	13.0	62.2	1.81	5	7
1982	719	369	350	1 054	618	101	*14.1*	12.8	60.5	1.78	5	6
1983	721	370	351	1 055	610	111	*15.4*	12.8	60.2	1.77	4	6
1984	730	373	356	1 049	606	124	*17.0*	12.9	60.3	1.77	4	6
1985	751	385	366	1 053	609	142	*18.9*	13.3	61.4	1.80	4	6
1986[3]	755	387	368	1 053	597	158	*21.0*	13.3	61.1	1.78	4	5
Great Britain												
1900–02	1 064	542	522	1 038	1 019	45	*4.2*	28.7	115.7	..	..	..
1910–12	1 006	513	493	1 040	960	46	*4.6*	24.7	99.3	..	..	..
1920–22	987	506	482	1 050	939	48	*4.9*	23.1	92.6	..	..	..
1930–32	724	370	354	1 046	689	35	*4.8*	16.1	66.0	..	..	..
1940–42	696	357	338	1 056	659	37	*5.3*	14.9	62.1	1.86	26	36
1950–52	774	398	376	1 059	736	38	*4.9*	15.8	72.9	2.19	18	23
1960–62	914	470	443	1 061	860	54	*5.9*	17.8	89.8	2.78	18	19
1970–72	849	437	412	1 061	777	71	*8.4*	15.7	82.1	2.33	11	13
1980–82	707	363	344	1 053	616	91	*12.9*	12.9	61.8	1.80	5	7
1968	914	470	444	1 058	837	77	*8.4*	17.1	88.2	2.59	13	14
1969	888	457	431	1 059	814	74	*8.3*	16.5	85.7	2.50	12	13
1970	872	448	423	1 059	800	71	*8.2*	16.2	84.2	2.42	12	13
1971	870	448	422	1 060	797	73	*8.4*	16.0	83.7	2.39	11	13
1972	804	414	390	1 063	735	69	*8.6*	14.8	77.1	2.19	10	12
1973	750	387	363	1 067	686	65	*8.6*	13.8	71.5	2.02	9	12
1974	710	365	345	1 060	647	63	*8.9*	13.1	67.3	1.90	8	11
1975	671	346	326	1 062	610	61	*9.1*	12.4	63.3	1.79	7	10
1976	649	334	315	1 059	589	60	*9.2*	11.9	60.6	1.71	6	10
1977	632	325	307	1 060	570	61	*9.7*	11.6	58.2	1.66	6	9
1978	661	340	321	1 061	594	67	*10.1*	12.1	60.1	1.73	6	8
1979	706	364	343	1 061	630	76	*10.8*	12.9	63.4	1.84	6	8
1980	725	371	354	1 050	640	85	*11.7*	13.2	64.2	1.87	5	7
1981	704	361	343	1 054	614	89	*12.7*	12.8	61.5	1.79	5	7
1982	692	355	337	1 055	593	99	*14.3*	12.6	59.9	1.76	4	6
1983	694	357	338	1 056	585	109	*15.7*	12.7	59.6	1.75	4	6
1984	702	359	343	1 048	581	121	*17.3*	12.8	59.6	1.75	4	6
1985	723	371	352	1 053	584	139	*19.2*	13.1	60.8	1.78	4	6
1986[3]	727	373	354	1 053	572	155	*21.3*	13.2	60.4	1.76	4	5

1. Rates are based on a new series of population estimates which use a new definition and population base taking into account the 1981 Census results.
2. Total period fertility rate is the average number of children which would be born per woman if women experienced the age-specific fertility rates of the period in question throughout their child bearing life span. UK figures for years 1970–72 and earlier are estimates.
3. Provisional.

Sources Office of Population Censuses and Surveys; General Register Office (Scotland); General Register Office (Northern Ireland)

2.17 Live births by age of mother
England and Wales

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981[1]	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
	Number										
Age of mother: all ages	584 270	569 259	596 418	638 028	656 234	634 492	625 931	629 134	636 818	656 417	661 018
Under 20	57 943	54 477	55 984	59 143	60 754	56 570	55 435	54 059	54 508	56 929	57 406
20–24	182 210	174 544	182 580	193 209	201 541	194 500	192 322	191 852	191 455	193 958	192 064
25–29	220 712	207 916	210 598	222 102	223 438	215 760	211 905	214 078	218 031	227 486	229 035
30–34	90 791	100 807	113 077	125 664	129 908	126 590	120 758	120 996	122 774	126 185	129 487
35–39	26 117	25 527	27 937	31 394	33 893	34 210	38 992	41 277	42 921	44 393	45 465
40–44	5 999	5 534	5 719	5 978	6 075	6 170	5 886	6 210	6 576	6 882	7 033
45 and over	498	454	523	538	625	690	633	662	553	584	528
	Rates per 1 000 women[2]										
All ages	*60.4*	*58.1*	*60.1*	*63.3*	*64.2*	*61.3*	*59.9*	*59.7*	*59.8*	*61.0*	*60.6*
Under 20	*32.2*	*29.4*	*29.4*	*30.3*	*30.4*	*28.1*	*27.4*	*26.9*	*27.6*	*29.5*	*30.1*
20–24	*109.3*	*103.7*	*106.9*	*111.3*	*112.7*	*105.3*	*101.6*	*98.5*	*95.5*	*94.5*	*92.7*
25–29	*118.7*	*117.5*	*122.6*	*131.2*	*133.6*	*129.1*	*126.4*	*126.4*	*126.2*	*127.6*	*124.0*
30–34	*57.2*	*58.6*	*63.1*	*69.0*	*70.5*	*68.6*	*69.1*	*71.5*	*73.6*	*76.4*	*78.1*
35–39	*18.6*	*18.2*	*19.5*	*21.3*	*22.3*	*21.7*	*22.8*	*23.1*	*23.6*	*24.1*	*24.6*
40–44	*4.4*	*4.1*	*4.2*	*4.3*	*4.3*	*4.4*	*4.2*	*4.4*	*4.5*	*4.6*	*4.5*
45 and over	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.4*	*0.4*	*0.5*	*0.5*	*0.5*	*0.5*	*0.4*	*0.4*	*0.4*

1. Age-group figures based on ten per cent sample of live births.
2. Rates are based on a new series of population estimates which use a new definition and population base taking into account the 1981 Census results. The rates for women of all ages, under 20 and 45 and over are based upon the populations of women 15–44, 15–19 and 45–49 respectively.

Source Office of Population Censuses and Surveys

2.18 Live births by age of mother
Scotland

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
	Number										
Age of mother: all ages	64 895	62 342	64 295	68 366	68 892	69 054	66 196	65 078	65 106	66 676	65 812
15–19[1]	7 514	6 978	7 084	7 152	7 226	6 871	6 886	6 341	6 242	6 518	6 381
20–24	21 340	20 559	21 006	21 977	22 565	23 020	21 837	21 296	20 699	20 778	19 824
25–29	23 293	21 566	21 992	23 610	23 201	23 140	22 115	22 086	22 784	23 477	23 323
30–34	9 024	9 697	10 697	11 745	12 111	12 118	11 324	11 204	11 211	11 583	11 995
35–39	2 897	2 702	2 759	3 139	3 104	3 234	3 405	3 529	3 512	3 687	3 649
40–44	656	630	532	584	556	554	550	529	543	511	519
45 and over	32	41	25	30	27	27	26	22	24	24	26
Age not stated	139	169	200	129	102	90	53	71	91	98	95
	Rates per 1 000 women										
15–44	*62.32*	*59.42*	*60.54*	*63.79*	*63.64*	*63.75*	*59.69*	*58.85*	*58.38*	*59.39*	*58.54*
15–19	*35.61*	*32.51*	*32.62*	*32.55*	*32.52*	*30.81*	*30.30*	*28.72*	*28.73*	*30.79*	*30.79*
20–24	*114.69*	*108.38*	*108.96*	*111.95*	*112.65*	*115.10*	*103.44*	*100.93*	*96.05*	*95.10*	*91.32*
25–29	*124.39*	*119.45*	*123.78*	*133.18*	*130.54*	*133.17*	*122.42*	*121.15*	*122.03*	*123.09*	*119.88*
30–34	*57.95*	*58.09*	*62.08*	*66.81*	*67.30*	*66.49*	*64.74*	*65.44*	*65.84*	*67.90*	*69.87*
35–39	*19.37*	*18.16*	*18.44*	*20.78*	*20.49*	*21.00*	*20.60*	*20.64*	*20.11*	*20.67*	*20.25*
40–44	*4.39*	*4.24*	*3.58*	*3.92*	*3.73*	*3.69*	*3.71*	*3.54*	*3.60*	*3.38*	*3.38*
45–49	*0.21*	*0.27*	*0.16*	*0.20*	*0.18*	*0.60*	*0.18*	*0.15*	*0.16*	*0.16*	*0.18*

1. Includes births to mothers aged less than 15.

Source General Register Office (Scotland)

2.19 Deaths: analysis by age and sex

Annual averages or calendar years

Number

	All ages[1]	Under 1 year	1 – 4	5 – 9	10 – 14	15 – 19	20 – 24	25 – 34	35 – 44	45 – 54	55 – 64	65 – 74	75 – 84	85 and over
Males														
1900 – 02	340 664	87 242	37 834	8 429	4 696	7 047	8 766	19 154	24 739	30 488	37 610	39 765	28 320	6 563
1910 – 12	303 703	63 885	29 452	7 091	4 095	5 873	6 817	16 141	21 813	28 981	37 721	45 140	29 397	7 283
1920 – 22	284 876	48 044	19 008	6 052	3 953	5 906	6 572	13 663	19 702	29 256	40 583	49 398	34 937	7 801
1930 – 32	284 249	28 840	11 276	4 580	2 890	5 076	6 495	12 327	16 326	29 376	47 989	63 804	45 247	10 022
1940 – 42	314 643	24 624	6 949	3 400	2 474	4 653	4 246	11 506	17 296	30 082	57 076	79 652	59 733	12 900
1950 – 52	307 312	14 105	2 585	1 317	919	1 498	2 289	5 862	11 074	27 637	53 691	86 435	79 768	20 131
1960 – 62	318 850	12 234	1 733	971	871	1 718	1 857	3 842	8 753	26 422	63 009	87 542	83 291	26 605
1970 – 72	335 166	9 158	1 485	1 019	802	1 778	2 104	3 590	7 733	24 608	64 898	105 058	82 905	30 027
1980 – 82[2]	330 495	4 829	774	527	652	1 999	1 943	3 736	6 568	19 728	54 159	105 155	98 488	31 936
1968	333 594	10 319	1 753	1 030	807	1 788	1 974	3 386	8 220	24 481	66 381	98 937	84 089	30 429
1969	337 800	9 894	1 713	998	800	1 808	1 999	3 595	8 116	25 167	68 265	104 219	82 325	28 901
1970	334 355	9 713	1 556	978	773	1 752	2 131	3 585	7 836	24 399	66 657	103 589	81 996	29 390
1971	328 537	9 366	1 439	1 055	834	1 802	2 091	3 524	7 735	24 242	63 657	102 139	81 183	29 470
1972	342 605	8 393	1 460	1 024	801	1 779	2 092	3 661	7 629	25 184	64 379	109 448	85 535	31 220
1973	338 788	7 783	1 438	978	790	1 819	2 213	3 953	7 530	25 434	61 970	108 871	85 172	30 837
1974	337 263	7 180	1 307	858	775	1 895	1 968	3 820	7 448	25 864	59 703	110 718	84 491	31 236
1975	335 006	6 392	1 139	829	842	1 871	2 018	3 845	7 006	24 630	58 581	110 126	86 653	31 074
1976	341 910	5 706	1 036	798	769	1 978	1 994	3 867	6 976	23 663	59 703	112 234	90 710	32 476
1977	329 924	5 350	918	744	702	1 892	1 947	3 864	6 752	22 787	57 214	108 677	88 569	30 508
1978	336 395	5 220	866	726	729	2 067	2 055	3 944	6 912	22 439	57 381	110 384	92 574	31 098
1979	339 568	5 447	748	708	707	2 042	1 969	4 012	6 868	21 828	56 944	110 172	96 026	32 097
1980	332 370	5 174	792	609	659	2 022	1 940	3 786	6 698	20 577	55 176	107 089	96 301	31 547
1981	329 145	4 759	771	517	666	2 008	1 919	3 761	6 544	19 740	53 770	104 950	97 881	31 859
1982	329 971	4 555	760	456	632	1 966	1 971	3 661	6 462	18 867	53 531	103 426	101 281	32 403
1983	328 824	4 230	695	469	609	1 834	1 899	3 601	6 537	18 238	54 493	100 469	103 038	32 712
1984	321 095	3 995	725	423	580	1 708	1 999	3 595	6 425	17 647	53 715	95 420	102 513	32 350
1985[2]	331 562	4 003	728	393	583	1 612	2 031	3 452	6 728	17 316	52 502	97 458	109 241	35 515
1986[2]	327 160	4 219	653	384	444	1 676	2 067	3 668	6 712	16 814	50 352	95 987	108 123	36 061
Females														
1900 – 02	322 058	68 770	36 164	8 757	5 034	6 818	8 264	18 702	21 887	25 679	34 521	42 456	34 907	10 099
1910 – 12	289 608	49 865	27 817	7 113	4 355	5 683	6 531	15 676	19 647	24 481	32 813	46 453	37 353	11 828
1920 – 22	274 772	35 356	17 323	5 808	4 133	5 729	6 753	14 878	18 121	24 347	34 026	48 573	45 521	14 203
1930 – 32	275 336	21 072	9 995	3 990	2 734	4 721	5 931	12 699	15 373	24 695	39 471	59 520	56 250	18 886
1940 – 42	296 646	17 936	5 952	2 743	2 068	4 180	5 028	11 261	14 255	23 629	42 651	70 907	71 377	24 658
1950 – 52	291 597	10 293	2 098	880	625	1 115	1 717	5 018	8 989	18 875	37 075	75 220	92 848	36 844
1960 – 62	304 871	8 887	1 334	627	522	684	811	2 504	6 513	16 720	36 078	73 118	105 956	51 117
1970 – 72	322 968	6 666	1 183	654	459	718	900	2 110	5 345	15 594	36 177	75 599	109 539	68 024
1980 – 82[2]	330 269	3 561	585	355	425	733	772	2 099	4 360	12 206	32 052	72 618	117 760	82 743
1968	322 404	7 429	1 379	669	498	703	835	2 166	5 744	15 610	36 806	74 936	110 101	65 528
1969	321 737	7 189	1 280	579	423	714	918	2 125	5 874	15 824	37 725	77 206	108 385	63 495
1970	321 030	7 002	1 181	648	467	662	957	2 118	5 501	15 527	36 652	76 033	108 485	65 798
1971	316 541	6 798	1 129	649	493	721	866	2 105	5 267	15 358	35 621	73 502	107 056	66 976
1972	331 333	6 198	1 238	665	416	770	878	2 107	5 267	15 897	36 260	77 261	113 076	71 300
1973	330 904	5 646	1 060	610	455	803	847	2 166	5 145	15 822	34 733	77 067	113 393	73 157
1974	330 096	5 172	981	581	503	736	805	2 070	5 038	15 972	34 342	76 929	112 492	74 475
1975	327 471	4 798	860	540	405	751	813	2 211	4 897	15 054	33 904	75 459	112 838	74 941
1976	338 889	4 070	735	516	484	724	786	2 264	4 737	14 912	34 468	76 950	118 246	79 997
1977	325 219	3 933	720	431	450	750	839	2 148	4 583	13 905	33 395	74 573	113 872	75 620
1978	330 782	3 908	715	480	497	818	823	2 343	4 719	13 914	33 353	75 433	115 730	78 049
1979	336 009	4 026	617	428	462	701	738	2 244	4 544	13 667	33 274	75 610	118 859	80 839
1980	329 149	3 938	596	409	442	771	811	2 157	4 460	12 583	32 349	73 672	116 461	80 500
1981	328 829	3 402	599	352	424	738	737	2 083	4 309	12 275	31 625	72 476	117 458	82 351
1982	332 830	3 342	561	304	410	689	767	2 057	4 312	11 759	32 183	71 705	119 362	85 379
1983	330 277	3 126	568	318	374	719	698	1 914	4 318	11 384	32 197	69 266	118 940	86 455
1984	323 823	3 005	537	304	344	665	722	1 932	4 269	10 947	32 262	66 432	116 649	85 756
1985[2]	339 094	3 027	574	314	355	626	729	1 852	4 397	10 581	32 010	68 505	122 445	93 679
1986[2]	333 575	2 961	561	275	307	635	769	1 882	4 387	10 211	29 954	67 313	120 663	93 657

1. In some years the totals include a small number of persons whose age was not stated.
2. Provisional.

Sources Office of Population Censuses and Surveys; General Register Office (Scotland); General Register Office (Northern Ireland)

2.19 (*continued*) Deaths: analysis by age and sex

England and Wales

Annual averages or calendar years

Number

	All ages[1]	Under 1 year	1 – 4	5 – 9	10 – 14	15 – 19	20 – 24	25 – 34	35 – 44	45 – 54	55 – 64	65 – 74	75 – 84	85 and over
Males														
1900 – 02	288 886	76 095	32 051	7 066	3 818	5 611	7 028	15 869	21 135	26 065	31 600	33 568	23 835	5 144
1910 – 12	257 253	54 678	24 676	5 907	3 348	4 765	5 596	13 603	18 665	24 820	32 217	38 016	24 928	6 036
1920 – 22	240 605	39 796	15 565	5 151	3 314	4 901	5 447	11 551	17 004	25 073	34 639	42 025	29 685	6 455
1930 – 32	243 147	23 331	9 099	3 844	2 435	4 354	5 580	10 600	14 041	25 657	41 581	54 910	39 091	8 624
1940 – 42	268 876	19 393	5 616	2 834	2 051	3 832	3 156	9 484	14 744	25 983	50 058	68 791	51 779	11 158
1950 – 52	266 879	11 498	2 131	1 087	778	1 248	1 947	4 990	9 489	23 815	46 948	75 774	69 496	17 677
1960 – 62	278 369	10 157	1 444	812	742	1 523	1 624	3 278	7 524	22 813	54 908	77 000	73 180	23 364
1970 – 72	293 934	7 818	1 259	860	677	1 524	1 788	3 079	6 637	21 348	56 667	92 389	73 365	26 522
1980 – 82	290 352	4 168	657	452	555	1 716	1 619	3 169	5 590	16 909	47 144	92 485	87 338	28 551
1968	293 213	8 705	1 492	868	677	1 544	1 715	2 897	7 096	21 287	58 139	87 104	74 657	27 032
1969	296 561	8 331	1 484	839	662	1 574	1 727	3 083	6 952	21 937	59 763	91 925	72 822	25 462
1970	293 053	8 269	1 315	816	649	1 551	1 836	3 089	6 717	21 162	58 099	91 037	72 625	25 888
1971	288 359	7 974	1 228	916	690	1 538	1 771	3 046	6 683	21 046	55 699	89 802	71 907	26 059
1972	300 389	7 210	1 235	847	693	1 482	1 757	3 103	6 511	21 837	56 202	96 329	75 564	27 619
1973	296 546	6 599	1 203	817	677	1 510	1 836	3 336	6 455	21 923	53 976	95 605	75 300	27 309
1974	295 315	6 137	1 095	720	649	1 582	1 666	3 241	6 222	22 388	51 883	97 331	74 770	27 631
1975	294 174	5 430	983	677	692	1 584	1 697	3 229	5 935	21 337	51 088	96 934	76 879	27 709
1976	300 058	4 879	876	676	639	1 660	1 663	3 245	5 928	20 449	52 048	98 654	80 348	28 993
1977	289 773	4 519	769	635	598	1 620	1 599	3 270	5 695	19 600	49 855	95 873	78 528	27 212
1978	295 505	4 513	739	628	619	1 776	1 761	3 325	5 849	19 307	49 976	97 194	82 067	27 751
1979	297 862	4 731	641	602	605	1 727	1 649	3 426	5 822	18 607	49 586	96 764	85 091	28 611
1980	291 869	4 471	668	517	546	1 745	1 613	3 203	5 710	17 693	48 053	94 188	85 300	28 162
1981	289 022	4 119	651	447	573	1 734	1 576	3 181	5 535	16 889	46 858	92 189	86 774	28 496
1982	290 166	3 914	652	391	546	1 669	1 668	3 122	5 526	16 144	46 521	91 079	89 940	28 994
1983	289 419	3 654	604	391	514	1 580	1 635	3 071	5 581	15 632	47 315	88 622	91 531	29 289
1984	282 357	3 443	610	348	501	1 484	1 728	3 033	5 512	15 113	46 904	83 728	90 983	28 970
1985	292 327	3 510	638	328	503	1 374	1 738	2 953	5 776	14 838	45 704	85 695	97 362	31 908
1986	287 894	3 724	573	325	380	1 429	1 746	3 104	5 767	14 370	43 637	84 437	96 201	32 201
Females														
1900 – 02	269 432	60 090	30 674	7 278	4 010	5 265	6 497	15 065	18 253	21 474	28 424	35 307	29 118	7 977
1910 – 12	242 079	42 642	23 335	5 883	3 519	4 522	5 256	12 742	16 363	20 611	27 571	38 489	31 363	9 782
1920 – 22	229 908	29 178	14 174	4 928	3 456	4 719	5 533	12 244	15 142	20 580	28 633	41 010	38 439	11 871
1930 – 32	233 915	16 929	8 013	3 338	2 293	3 969	5 039	10 716	13 022	21 190	33 798	50 844	48 531	16 234
1940 – 42	253 702	14 174	4 726	2 265	1 695	3 426	4 198	9 470	12 093	20 413	36 814	60 987	61 891	21 550
1950 – 52	252 176	8 367	1 727	732	520	893	1 365	4 131	7 586	16 161	31 875	65 087	81 154	32 579
1960 – 62	266 849	7 409	1 103	527	444	591	700	2 147	5 576	14 389	31 083	63 543	93 548	45 789
1970 – 72	284 181	5 677	1 020	562	396	620	806	1 814	4 585	13 417	31 222	65 817	96 952	61 293
1980 – 82	290 026	3 064	511	301	365	635	670	1 821	3 740	10 420	27 606	63 023	103 676	74 194
1968	283 541	6 277	1 195	573	430	624	740	1 870	4 894	13 420	31 796	65 168	97 651	58 903
1969	282 817	6 060	1 075	498	352	634	810	1 856	5 065	13 602	32 596	67 219	96 021	57 029
1970	282 141	5 998	1 011	538	401	570	849	1 802	4 715	13 292	31 577	66 219	95 917	59 252
1971	278 903	5 746	976	568	419	631	787	1 836	4 528	13 274	30 760	64 017	94 958	60 403
1972	291 500	5 288	1 073	579	367	658	783	1 804	4 512	13 686	31 330	67 215	99 980	64 225
1973	290 932	4 808	896	510	393	681	740	1 876	4 362	13 611	29 872	67 137	100 293	65 753
1974	289 977	4 322	827	505	442	630	688	1 785	4 291	13 828	29 471	66 992	99 398	66 798
1975	288 667	4 058	716	463	354	632	711	1 921	4 180	13 053	29 192	65 822	100 000	67 565
1976	298 458	3 455	593	451	417	623	671	1 939	4 041	12 806	29 605	67 107	104 673	72 077
1977	286 155	3 322	614	373	394	616	702	1 870	3 883	11 929	28 828	64 903	100 536	68 185
1978	290 396	3 368	607	417	421	691	710	2 042	4 004	11 911	28 607	65 411	102 058	70 149
1979	295 157	3 447	527	368	386	622	635	1 938	3 868	11 671	28 624	65 646	104 807	72 618
1980	289 516	3 428	518	349	373	667	696	1 861	3 771	10 757	27 857	64 087	102 728	72 424
1981	288 868	2 902	529	302	368	650	642	1 821	3 742	10 513	27 211	62 762	103 554	73 872
1982	291 695	2 861	485	253	353	588	672	1 781	3 708	9 990	27 751	62 221	104 745	76 287
1983	290 189	2 727	489	269	332	629	597	1 655	3 708	9 786	27 792	59 913	104 844	77 448
1984	284 524	2 594	454	260	302	575	621	1 676	3 658	9 343	27 764	57 813	102 744	76 720
1985	298 407	2 631	497	260	308	544	630	1 583	3 803	9 111	27 664	59 285	108 099	83 992
1986	293 309	2 589	491	248	272	562	674	1 646	3 834	8 761	25 785	58 360	106,463	83,624

1. In some years the totals include a small number of persons whose age was not stated.

Source Office of Population Censuses and Surveys

2.19 (*continued*) Deaths: analysis by age and sex

Scotland

Annual averages or calendar years

Number

	All ages[1]	Under 1 year	1–4	5–9	10–14	15–19	20–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over
Males														
1900–02	40 224	9 189	4 798	1 083	672	1 069	1 292	2 506	2 935	3 591	4 597	4 531	3 117	834
1910–12	35 981	7 510	3 935	962	595	826	910	1 969	2 469	3 325	4 356	5 113	3 182	813
1920–22	34 649	6 757	2 847	710	489	747	791	1 616	2 128	3 314	4 785	5 624	3 928	911
1930–32	32 476	4 426	1 771	610	365	568	706	1 352	1 848	2 979	5 095	6 906	4 839	1 010
1940–42	36 384	3 973	1 011	449	321	668	888	1 643	2 090	3 348	5 728	8 556	6 317	1 337
1950–52	32 236	1 949	349	175	105	200	265	693	1 267	3 151	5 574	8 544	8 094	1 871
1960–62	32 401	1 578	222	121	102	146	185	456	1 013	2 986	6 682	8 505	7 980	2 425
1970–72	32 446	944	168	119	93	178	233	396	875	2 617	6 641	10 176	7 383	2 624
1980–82	31 723	451	80	56	71	206	233	423	776	2 280	5 601	10 152	8 804	2 591
1968	32 146	1 156	217	128	103	190	210	387	935	2 633	6 770	9 484	7 354	2 579
1969	32 631	1 099	174	121	109	184	216	401	936	2 564	6 946	9 851	7 381	2 649
1970	32 538	1 010	186	125	90	161	232	403	891	2 604	6 923	9 987	7 266	2 660
1971	31 585	988	155	100	114	197	242	371	832	2 588	6 427	9 945	7 134	2 492
1972	33 215	833	162	133	76	176	226	413	902	2 658	6 573	10 596	7 748	2 719
1973	32 954	841	171	117	76	175	225	381	839	2 789	6 435	10 693	7 603	2 609
1974	32 722	748	148	97	83	202	183	403	953	2 739	6 205	10 757	7 505	2 699
1975	32 168	669	113	112	104	195	216	411	838	2 634	5 994	10 727	7 617	2 538
1976	32 983	568	110	84	97	204	212	448	811	2 621	6 109	10 926	8 146	2 647
1977	31 280	585	103	81	75	181	236	432	817	2 494	5 835	10 173	7 802	2 466
1978	32 432	479	87	63	78	211	210	479	854	2 508	5 888	10 734	8 299	2 542
1979	32 884	490	79	79	71	219	215	442	805	2 599	5 851	10 804	8 543	2 687
1980	31 669	481	93	65	78	190	223	421	778	2 316	5 628	10 248	8 571	2 577
1981	31 700	435	71	50	66	208	250	439	816	2 330	5 506	10 193	8 788	2 548
1982	31 801	436	77	53	69	220	225	410	733	2 195	5 669	10 015	9 052	2 647
1983	31 196	380	67	53	65	185	178	406	764	2 131	5 769	9 414	9 204	2 580
1984	30 731	389	87	53	65	172	202	429	696	2 017	5 493	9 337	9 222	2 569
1985	31 147	342	57	49	58	174	208	390	759	1 959	5 486	9 339	9 569	2 757
1986	31 111	334	66	44	49	177	238	436	757	1 967	5 354	9 169	9 574	2 946
Females														
1900–02	39 891	7 143	4 477	1 162	747	1 058	1 246	2 625	2 732	3 130	4 485	5 273	4 305	1 508
1910–12	36 132	5 854	3 674	981	618	836	910	2 149	2 473	2 909	3 960	5 636	4 588	1 552
1920–22	34 449	5 029	2 602	687	489	711	889	1 947	2 266	2 828	4 157	5 587	5 443	1 814
1930–32	32 377	3 319	1 602	527	339	568	666	1 508	1 812	2 731	4 380	6 630	6 178	2 117
1940–42	33 715	2 852	921	373	283	595	656	1 382	1 672	2 528	4 630	7 674	7 613	2 536
1950–52	31 525	1 432	284	115	84	185	293	714	1 127	2 188	4 204	8 157	9 310	3 431
1960–62	30 559	1 107	170	80	63	72	87	287	762	1 897	4 115	7 752	9 991	4 177
1970–72	30 978	694	118	69	46	73	74	231	608	1 769	4 036	7 823	10 112	5 324
1980–82	32 326	337	49	37	44	74	73	213	493	1 456	3 565	7 781	11 333	6 871
1968	31 165	814	139	74	49	60	72	234	667	1 787	4 078	7 850	10 075	5 266
1969	31 190	803	156	56	58	66	85	212	647	1 817	4 168	8 014	10 003	5 105
1970	31 102	704	129	82	50	77	92	244	632	1 804	4 108	7 814	10 158	5 209
1971	30 029	734	107	64	60	64	62	214	590	1 720	4 000	7 603	9 686	5 125
1972	31 802	644	117	62	29	79	67	234	602	1 783	4 001	8 052	10 493	5 639
1973	31 591	571	105	77	46	91	80	224	604	1 796	3 890	7 930	10 355	5 822
1974	32 018	578	109	59	48	73	90	217	613	1 741	3 979	8 037	10 440	6 034
1975	30 957	499	104	56	33	84	77	228	580	1 625	3 792	7 750	10 250	5 879
1976	32 270	391	86	48	49	69	88	235	567	1 708	3 916	7 961	10 795	6 357
1977	31 014	419	73	45	41	97	100	214	557	1 578	3 671	7 761	10 628	5 830
1978	32 691	351	73	37	61	93	86	236	598	1 651	3 871	8 208	11 028	6 398
1979	32 863	388	69	37	58	59	81	247	551	1 635	3 776	8 045	11 309	6 608
1980	31 630	350	51	41	44	77	90	222	547	1 511	3 587	7 673	10 988	6 449
1981	32 128	345	46	35	43	68	69	213	453	1 414	3 556	7 935	11 144	6 807
1982	33 221	317	50	35	45	78	60	203	479	1 444	3 552	7 735	11 867	7 356
1983	32 258	266	51	33	33	67	76	201	504	1 317	3 568	7 558	11 340	7 244
1984	31 614	283	62	32	37	72	78	205	475	1 320	3 703	6 979	11 134	7 234
1985	32 820	282	55	37	34	63	76	207	481	1 179	3 563	7 449	11 604	7 790
1986	32 356	247	50	16	24	50	77	188	441	1 181	3 372	7 251	11 476	7 983

1. In some years the totals include a small number of persons whose age was not stated.

Source General Register Office (Scotland)

2.19 (*continued*) Deaths: analysis by age and sex

Northern Ireland

Annual averages or calendar years

Number

	All ages[1]	Under 1 year	1 – 4	5 – 9	10 – 14	15 – 19	20 – 24	25 – 34	35 – 44	45 – 54	55 – 64	65 – 74	75 – 84	85 and over
Males														
1900 – 02	11 554	1 958	985	280	206	367	446	779	669	832	1 413	1 666	1 368	585
1910 – 12	10 469	1 697	841	222	152	282	311	569	679	836	1 148	2 011	1 287	434
1920 – 22	9 622	1 491	596	191	150	258	334	496	570	869	1 159	1 749	1 324	435
1930 – 32	8 626	1 083	406	126	90	154	209	375	437	740	1 313	1 988	1 317	388
1940 – 42	9 383	1 258	322	117	102	153	202	379	462	751	1 290	2 305	1 637	405
1950 – 52	8 197	658	105	55	36	50	77	179	318	671	1 169	2 117	2 178	583
1960 – 62	8 080	499	67	38	27	49	48	108	216	623	1 419	2 037	2 131	816
1970 – 72	8 786	396	58	40	32	76	83	115	221	643	1 590	2 493	2 157	881
1980 – 82	8 420	211	37	20	26	77	92	144	202	539	1 414	2 518	2 346	795
1968	8 235	458	44	34	27	54	49	102	189	561	1 472	2 349	2 078	818
1969	8 608	464	55	38	29	50	56	111	228	666	1 556	2 443	2 122	790
1970	8 764	434	55	37	34	40	63	93	228	633	1 635	2 565	2 105	842
1971	8 593	404	56	39	30	67	78	107	220	608	1 531	2 392	2 142	919
1972	9 001	350	63	44	32	121	109	145	216	689	1 604	2 523	2 223	882
1973	9 288	343	64	44	37	134	152	236	236	722	1 559	2 573	2 269	919
1974	9 226	295	64	41	43	111	119	176	273	737	1 615	2 630	2 216	906
1975	8 664	293	43	40	46	92	105	205	233	659	1 499	2 465	2 157	827
1976	8 869	259	50	38	33	114	119	174	237	593	1 546	2 654	2 216	836
1977	8 871	246	46	28	29	91	112	162	240	693	1 524	2 631	2 239	830
1978	8 458	228	40	35	32	80	84	140	209	624	1 517	2 456	2 208	805
1979	8 822	226	28	27	31	96	105	144	241	622	1 507	2 604	2 392	799
1980	8 832	222	31	27	35	87	104	162	210	568	1 495	2 653	2 430	808
1981	8 423	205	49	20	27	66	93	141	193	521	1 406	2 568	2 319	815
1982	8 004	205	31	12	17	77	78	129	203	528	1 341	2 332	2 289	762
1983	8 209	196	24	25	30	69	86	124	192	475	1 409	2 433	2 303	843
1984	8 007	163	28	22	14	52	69	133	217	517	1 318	2 355	2 308	811
1985[2]	8 088	151	33	16	22	64	85	109	193	519	1 312	2 424	2 310	850
1986[2]	8 155	161	14	15	15	70	83	128	188	477	1 361	2 381	2 348	914
Females														
1900 – 02	12 735	1 537	1 013	317	277	495	521	1 012	902	1 075	1 612	1 876	1 484	614
1910 – 12	11 397	1 369	808	249	218	325	365	785	811	961	1 282	2 328	1 402	494
1920 – 22	10 415	1 149	547	193	188	299	331	687	713	939	1 236	1 976	1 639	518
1930 – 32	9 044	824	380	125	102	184	226	475	539	774	1 293	2 046	1 541	535
1940 – 42	9 229	910	305	105	90	159	174	409	490	688	1 207	2 246	1 873	572
1950 – 52	7 896	494	87	33	21	37	59	173	276	526	996	1 976	2 384	834
1960 – 62	7 463	371	61	20	15	21	24	70	175	434	880	1 823	2 417	1 151
1970 – 72	7 809	295	45	23	17	25	20	65	152	408	919	1 959	2 475	1 407
1980 – 82	7 917	160	26	17	17	23	29	65	127	329	881	1 813	2 752	1 678
1968	7 698	338	45	22	19	19	23	62	183	403	932	1 918	2 375	1 359
1969	7 730	326	49	25	13	14	23	57	162	405	961	1 973	2 361	1 361
1970	7 787	300	41	28	16	15	16	72	154	431	967	2 000	2 410	1 337
1971	7 609	318	46	17	14	26	17	55	149	364	861	1 882	2 412	1 448
1972	8 031	266	48	24	20	33	28	69	153	428	929	1 994	2 603	1 436
1973	8 381	267	59	23	16	31	27	66	179	415	971	2 000	2 745	1 582
1974	8 101	272	45	17	13	33	27	68	134	403	892	1 900	2 654	1 643
1975	7 847	241	40	21	18	35	25	62	137	376	920	1 887	2 588	1 497
1976	8 161	224	56	17	18	32	27	90	129	398	947	1 882	2 778	1 563
1977	8 050	192	33	13	15	37	37	64	143	398	896	1 909	2 708	1 605
1978	7 695	189	35	26	15	34	27	65	117	352	875	1 814	2 644	1 502
1979	7 989	191	21	23	18	20	22	59	125	361	874	1 919	2 743	1 613
1980	8 003	160	27	19	25	27	25	74	142	315	905	1 912	2 745	1 627
1981	7 833	155	24	15	13	20	26	49	114	348	858	1 779	2 760	1 672
1982	7 914	164	26	16	12	23	35	73	125	325	880	1 749	2 750	1 736
1983	7 830	133	28	16	9	23	25	58	106	281	837	1 795	2 756	1 763
1984	7 685	128	21	12	5	18	23	51	136	284	795	1 640	2 770	1 802
1985[2]	7 867	114	22	17	13	19	23	62	113	291	783	1 771	2 742	1 897
1986[2]	7 910	125	20	11	11	23	18	48	112	269	797	1 702	2 724	2 050

1. In some years the totals include a small number of persons whose age was not stated.
2. Provisional.

Source General Register Office (Northern Ireland)

2.20 Deaths analysed by cause

England and Wales

International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, Ninth Revision 1979

Number

	Code numbers	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984[1]	1985	1986[2]
Total deaths		581 385	577 890	581 861	579 608	566 881	590 734	581 203
Deaths from natural causes[3]		561 089	558 102	562 251	560 599	548 046	571 725	562 449
Infectious and parasitic diseases	001 – 139	2 239	2 102	2 116	2 043	2 295	2 381	2 470
Cholera	001	–	–	–	1	–	1	–
Typhoid fever	002.0	1	2	3	1	–	–	–
Shigellosis and amoebiasis	004, 006	5	8	4	7	3	2	4
Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases	008 – 009	141	149	134	119	135	124	128
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	010 – 012	474	432	454	375	376	408	376
Other tuberculosis, including late effects	013 – 018, 137	429	332	296	324	377	366	357
Diphtheria	032	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Whooping cough	033	6	5	14	5	1	4	3
Streptococcal sore throat and scarlatina	034	3	4	3	2	3	1	1
Meningococcal infection	036	71	85	70	70	79	97	141
Acute poliomyelitis	045	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Smallpox	050	1[4]	–	–	–	–	–	–
Measles	055	26	15	13	16	10	11	10
Louse-borne typhus and other rickettsioses	080 – 083	–	–	–	1	2	2	–
Malaria	084	8	2	10	7	4	5	3
Syphilis	090 – 097	59	55	46	47	68	40	38
Neoplasms	140 – 239	130 566	131 691	132 448	134 270	140 101	141 618	140 801
Malignant neoplasm of stomach	151	10 900	10 652	10 211	10 502	10 360	9 971	9 714
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung	162	35 168	34 727	34 832	35 572	35 739	35 792	35 257
Malignant neoplasm of breast	174 – 175	12 245	12 597	12 492	12 759	13 409	13 592	13 746
Malignant neoplasm of uterus	179 – 182	3 576	3 537	3 512	3 464	3 381	3 494	3 466
Leukaemia	204 – 208	3 340	3 349	3 462	3 481	3 572	3 696	3 572
Benign and unspecified neoplasms	210 – 229, 239	1 011	1 240	1 532	956	1 358	1 346	1 311
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders	240 – 279	6 440	6 195	5 963	6 153	8 499	9 798	10 158
Diabetes mellitus	250	4 781	4 626	4 534	4 516	6 369	7 452	7 912
Nutritional deficiencies	260 – 269	105	124	91	107	104	130	123
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	280 – 289	1 672	1 588	1 588	1 512	2 100	2 422	2 366
Anaemias	280 – 285	1 163	1 134	1 035	949	1 363	1 522	1 409
Mental disorders	290 – 319	3 08	3 441	3 757	4 142	10 744	12 011	12 410
Diseases of nervous system and sense organs	320 – 389	6 483	6 975	7 558	7 624	10 483	11 414	11 182
Meningitis	320 – 322	277	266	286	281	246	306	271
Diseases of the circulatory system	390 – 459	290 395	286 258	284 246	282 815	278 849	287 054	278 749
Acute rheumatic fever	390 – 392	4	2	4	1	2	6	3
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	393 – 398	3 248	3 120	2 904	2 884	2 931	2 889	2 616
Hypertensive disease	401 – 405	5 588	5 413	5 160	4 725	4 644	4 581	4 173
Ischaemic heart disease	410 – 414	154 371	155 196	154 605	156 550	157 506	163 104	158 667
Diseases of pulmonary circulation and other forms of heart disease	415 – 429	34 645	32 751	32 259	30 529	22 425	22 835	21 930
Cerebrovascular disease	430 – 438	71 443	69 651	69 028	67 785	71 470	73 219	71 454
Diseases of the respiratory system	460 – 519	83 405	83 507	88 111	86 633	56 828	64 607	63 052
Influenza	487	514	626	716	796	346	662	587
Pneumonia	480 – 486	53 704	54 057	56 529	55 513	24 687	27 931	27 624
Bronchitis, emphysema	490 – 492	19 255	17 530	17 297	15 410	14 009	14 255	12 119
Asthma	493	1 480	1 603	1 577	1 645	1 764	1 972	1 990
Diseases of the digestive system	520 – 579	16 140	16 447	16 456	15 838	16 980	18 148	17 974
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	531 – 533	4 418	4 457	4 608	4 259	4 483	4 861	4 528
Appendicitis	540 – 543	179	164	155	136	147	147	137
Hernia of abdominal cavity and other intestinal obstruction	550 – 553, 560	1 999	1 959	1 908	1 861	1 947	2 001	2 013
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	571	2 218	2 212	2 152	2 184	2 280	2 582	2 527
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	580 – 629	7 735	7 970	8 132	7 830	7 731	8 012	7 926
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis	580 – 589	4 482	4 766	4 950	4 742	4 391	4 640	4 556
Hyperplasia of prostate	600	722	749	694	621	689	668	585
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, etc.	630 – 676	70	57	42	54	52	46	45
Abortion	630 – 639	13	10	6	8	6	9	3
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	680 – 709	473	516	493	505	601	670	743
Diseases of the musculo-skeletal system	710 – 739	3 104	3 112	3 224	3 241	4 943	5 452	5 448
Congenital anomalies	740 – 759	3 404	3 039	3 037	2 944	3 017	2 909	1 871
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	760 – 779	3 148	2 659	2 464	2 422	2 289	2 293	225
Birth trauma, hypoxia, birth asphyxia and other respiratory conditions	767 – 770	1 731	1 445	1 336	1 268	1 243	1 293	85
Signs, symptoms and ill-defined conditions	780 – 799	2 507	2 545	2 616	2 573	2 534	2 890	3 540
Deaths from accidents and violence[3]	E800 – E999	20 296	19 788	19 610	19 009	18 835	19 009	18 754
All accidents	E800 – E929	14 032	..[5]	13 297	12 823	12 603	12 475	12 369
Motor vehicle accidents	E810 – E825	5 831	..[5]	5 310	5 146	5 090	4 914	4 900
Suicide and self-inflicted injury	E950 – E959	4 321	4 419	4 279	4 279	4 315	4 419	4 126
All other external causes	E930 – E949, E960 – E999	1 943	..[5]	2 034	1 907	1 917	2 115	2 259

1. Changes in OPCS coding of underlying cause of death (from 1 January 1984) have led to some differences in the pattern of causes of death for 1984 onwards as compared with previous years.
2. On 1 January 1986, a new certificate for deaths within the first 28 days of life was introduced. It is not possible to assign one underlying cause of death from this certificate. The 'course' figures in this table for 1986 exclude all deaths at ages under 28 days.
3. Within certain main categories only selected causes of death are shown.
4. Occurred 1978, but not registered until 1980.
5. Industrial action meant that information supplied by coroners about accidental and violent deaths, except suicides, is not available.

Source Office of Population Censuses and Surveys

2.20 Deaths analysed by cause

Scotland

(*continued*) *International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, Ninth revision, 1979*

Number

	Code numbers	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984[1]	1985	1986
Total deaths		65 747	63 299	63 828	65 022	63 454	62 345	63 967	63 467
Deaths from natural causes[2]		62 360	60 129	60 749	61 940	60 612	59 519	61 148	60 562
Infectious and parasitic diseases	001–139	285	292	284	283	279	259	278	268
Cholera	001	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Typhoid fever	002.0	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Shigellosis and amoebiasis	004,006	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases	008–009	27	13	12	12	12	11	14	9
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	010–012	64	61	68	50	48	46	47	41
Other tuberculosis, including late effects	013–018, 137	63	59	54	65	52	39	57	47
Plague	020	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Diphtheria	032	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Whooping cough	033	1	–	1	2	–	–	–	–
Streptococcal sore throat and scarlatina	034	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Meningococcal infection	036	8	10	5	10	–	7	9	11
Acute poliomyelitis	045	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Smallpox	050	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Measles	055	–	6	2	2	4	3	1	–
Louse-borne typhus and other rickettsioses	080–083	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaria	084	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	1
Syphilis	090–097	6	6	6	2	4	2	2	3
Neoplasms	140–239	14 094	13 865	14 083	14 247	14 377	14 456	14 618	14 686
Malignant neoplasm of stomach	151	1 125	1 088	1 095	1 057	1 003	970	1 010	961
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung	162	4 115	3 951	4 114	4 116	4 178	4 225	4 307	4 149
Malignant neoplasm of breast	174–175	1 183	1 217	1 182	1 236	1 271	1 248	1 264	1 326
Malignant neoplasm of uterus	179–182	374	320	328	331	359	379	353	334
Leukaemia	204–208	304	312	285	302	307	306	352	315
Benign neoplasms	210–229, 239	148	134	111	130	122	109	113	116
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders	240–279	875	768	872	818	779	669	723	707
Diabetes mellitus	250	647	559	652	591	558	477	534	518
Nutritional deficiencies	260–269	26	19	30	19	16	24	21	15
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	280–289	220	181	170	162	164	149	181	167
Anaemias	280–285	152	115	106	102	94	89	83	89
Mental disorders	290–319	568	576	561	640	629	645	965	949
Diseases of nervous system and sense organs	320–389	727	691	749	728	801	776	810	827
Meningitis	320–322	43	36	27	25	35	25	18	20
Diseases of the circulatory system	390–459	34 568	32 854	33 214	33 279	32 243	31 489	32 319	31 424
Acute rheumatic fever	390–392	3	1	1	3	–	–	–	–
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	393–398	413	334	318	336	306	275	252	258
Hypertensive disease	401–405	571	513	484	498	430	411	391	372
Ischaemic heart disease	410–414	18 447	17 885	18 453	18 633	18 335	18 107	18 758	18 138
Diseases of pulmonary circulation and other forms of heart disease	415–429	3 436	3 035	2 845	2 907	2 782	2 549	2 620	2 337
Cerebrovascular disease	430–438	9 636	9 140	9 190	8 996	8 594	8 378	8 505	8 590
Diseases of the respiratory system	460–519	6 874	6 788	6 546	7 528	7 253	7 099	7 156	7 469
Influenza	487	59	117	54	235	178	59	54	121
Pneumonia	480–486	3 780	3 824	3 676	4 195	4 037	3 974	3 880	4 113
Bronchitis, emphysema	490–492	1 835	1 558	1 365	1 390	1 081	1 009	969	791
Asthma	493	153	152	143	196	163	157	146	152
Diseases of the digestive system	520–579	2 016	2 094	2 185	2 116	2 077	2 015	2 038	2 011
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	531–533	430	489	482	491	481	475	470	448
Appendicitis	540–543	19	24	20	13	14	13	18	6
Hernia of abdominal cavity	550–553, 560	226	202	188	207	207	189	201	165
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	571	431	406	450	422	431	423	423	380
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	580–629	801	817	871	933	892	804	897	887
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis	580–589	452	446	519	572	557	513	555	538
Hyperplasia of prostate	600	77	61	40	36	41	37	37	41
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, etc.	630–676	7	10	13	6	8	8	9	7
Abortion	630–639	1	1	1	–	2	1	1	2
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	680–709	40	51	43	51	57	70	89	86
Diseases of the musculo-skeletal system	710–739	282	225	264	245	262	239	269	289
Congenital anomalies	740–759	383	341	297	293	298	291	265	224
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	760–779	401	359	324	324	245	278	246	250
Birth trauma, hypoxia, birth asphyxia and other respiratory conditions	767–770	228	202	183	173	143	160	122	142
Signs, symptoms and ill-defined conditions	780–799	219	217	273	287	248	272	285	311
Deaths by violence[2]		3 387	3 170	3 079	3 082	2 842	2 826	2 819	2 905
All accidents	E800–E929	2 542	2 299	2 254	2 245	2 085	2 050	1 981	2 055
Motor vehicle accidents	E810–E825	862	743	725	741	644	612	609	608
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	E950–E959	494	515	516	561	505	519	569	568
All other external causes	E930–E949, E960–E999	351	356	309	267	252	257	269	282

1. See page 35.
2. Within certain main categories only selected causes of death are shown.

Source General Register Office (Scotland)

2.20 Deaths analysed by cause

Northern Ireland

(*continued*) *International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, Ninth Revision, 1979*

Number

	Code numbers	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984[1]	1985[3]	1986[3]
Total deaths		16 811	16 835	16 256	15 918	16 039	15 692	15 955	16 065
Deaths from natural causes[2]		15 694	15 812	15 400	15 109	15 208	14 951	15 209	15 335
Infectious and parasitic diseases	001 – 139	62	67	74	72	57	42	43	38
Cholera	001	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Typhoid fever	002.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shigellosis and amoebiasis	004,006	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases	008 – 009	1	2	2	–	–	2	1	–
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	010 – 012	19	22	18	10	12	10	16	11
Other tuberculosis, including late effects	013 – 018, 137	7	14	4	2	2	6	2	3
Plague	020	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Diphtheria	032	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Whooping cough	033	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Streptococcal sore throat and scarlatina	034	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meningococcal infection	036	2	–	2	2	7	2	5	1
Acute poliomyelitis	045	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Smallpox	050	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Measles	055	2	2	2	–	1	–	–	1
Louse-borne typhus and other rickettsioses	080 – 083	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaria	084	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syphilis	090 – 097	2	1	1	2	1	–	1	–
Neoplasms	140 – 239	3 020	3 066	3 063	3 102	3 170	3 327	3 254	3 282
Malignant neoplasm of stomach	151	324	298	259	272	257	240	231	243
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung	162	672	676	689	690	691	788	761	736
Malignant neoplasm of breast	174 – 175	266	293	296	269	284	304	308	294
Malignant neoplasm of uterus	179 – 182	73	70	83	89	88	67	62	78
Leukaemia	204 – 208	93	98	85	99	73	108	86	77
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature	210 – 229, 239	52	44	40	28	21	22	14	40
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	240 – 279	121	184	137	117	151	225	119	116
Diabetes mellitus	250	87	137	103	93	120	192	91	85
Nutritional deficiencies	260 – 269	–	5	3	–	–	3	2	–
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	280 – 289	35	58	45	30	43	42	31	24
Anaemias	280 – 285	23	42	30	23	26	29	16	13
Mental disorders	290 – 319	36	44	37	29	42	33	13	64
Diseases of nervous system and sense organs	320 – 389	193	193	192	189	238	221	166	163
Meningitis	320 – 322	10	11	10	8	7	8	8	4
Diseases of the circulatory system	390 – 459	9 140	8 839	8 655	8 093	8 234	8 099	8 031	8 064
Acute rheumatic fever	390 – 392	2	4	5	2	1	4	1	3
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	393 – 398	93	74	66	67	48	60	55	59
Hypertensive disease	401 – 405	163	157	121	95	95	97	57	62
Ischaemic heart disease	410 – 414	4 923	4 858	4 909	4 563	4 785	4 825	4 736	4 686
Diseases of pulmonary circulation and other forms of heart disease	415 – 429	1 251	1 122	1 068	1 028	867	784	884	874
Cerebrovascular disease	430 – 438	2 305	2 217	2 111	1 982	2 079	1 966	1 941	2 008
Diseases of the respiratory system	460 – 519	2 029	2 255	2 111	2 364	2 207	1 936	2 511	2 581
Influenza	487	28	27	24	15	42	15	28	23
Pneumonia	480 – 486	147	1 332	1 263	1 523	1 368	1 150	1 651	1 730
Bronchitis, emphysema	490 – 492	450	415	334	301	270	209	184	168
Asthma	493	42	55	45	48	55	43	49	64
Diseases of the digestive system	520 – 579	392	465	421	442	434	424	420	400
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	531 – 533	97	112	121	112	103	101	96	83
Appendicitis	540 – 543	3	5	4	5	3	3	4	2
Hernia of abdominal cavity and other intestinal obstruction	550 – 553, 560	44	61	46	37	50	45	35	47
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	571	59	72	65	71	64	75	69	64
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	580 – 629	267	267	286	293	240	256	304	290
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis	580 – 589	174	151	193	206	157	156	223	186
Hyperplasia of prostate	600	19	38	18	11	15	10	8	9
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, etc.	630 – 676	1	2	1	2	4	3	–	–
Abortion	630 – 639	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	680 – 709	7	7	14	13	11	15	12	15
Diseases of the musculo-skeletal system	710 – 739	31	40	48	26	58	54	36	40
Congenital anomalies	740 – 759	168	162	134	150	159	145	133	113
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	760 – 779	163	140	146	137	125	102	96	99
Birth trauma, hypoxia, birth asphyxia and other respiratory conditions	767 – 770	94	69	77	49	55	44	47	36
Signs, symptoms and ill-defined conditions	780 – 799	29	27	36	50	35	27	40	47
Deaths by violence[2]		1 117	1 023	856	809	831	741	746	730
All accidents	E800 – E929	901	784	600	591	572	532	527	488
Motor vehicle accidents	E810 – E825	311	289	230	225	205	178	197	185
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	E950 – E959	76	81	90	93	142	109	117	145
All other external causes	E930 – E949 E960 – E999	140	158	166	125	117	100	102	97

1. See page 35.
2. Within certain main categories only selected causes of death are shown.
3. Provisional.

Source General Register Office (Northern Ireland)

2.21 Infant and maternal mortality

	Deaths of infants under 1 year of age per thousand live births												Maternal deaths per thousand live births[2]			
	United Kingdom			England and Wales[1]			Scotland			Northern Ireland						
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	United Kingdom	England and Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland
1900 – 02	142	156	128	146	160	131	124	136	111	113	123	103	4.71	4.67	4.74	6.03
1910 – 12	110	121	98	110	121	98	109	120	97	101	110	92	3.95	3.67	5.65	5.28
1920 – 22	82	92	71	80	90	69	94	106	82	86	95	77	4.37	4.03	6.36	5.62
1930 – 32	67	75	58	64	72	55	84	94	73	75	83	66	4.54	4.24	6.40	5.24
1940 – 42	59	66	51	55	62	48	77	87	66	80	89	70	3.29	2.74	4.50	3.79
1950 – 52	30	34	26	29	33	25	37	42	32	40	45	36	0.88	0.79	1.09	1.09
1960 – 62	22	25	19	22	24	19	26	30	22	27	30	24	0.36	0.36	0.37	0.43
1970 – 72	18	20	16	18	20	15	19	22	17	22	24	20	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.10
1980 – 82	12	13	10	11	13	10	12	13	10	13	15	12	0.09	0.09	0.14	0.06
1937	61.1	68.4	53.4	57.7	64.7	50.2	80.3	89.6	70.5	77.5	83.5	71.2	3.72	3.51	4.83	5.00
1938	55.5	62.3	48.4	52.8	59.7	45.6	69.5	76.6	62.1	75.1	79.1	70.9	3.62	3.37	4.87	5.32
1939	53.6	60.0	46.8	50.6	56.4	44.4	68.5	77.5	59.0	70.5	80.9	59.6	3.42	3.25	4.49	3.80
1940	61.0	69.3	52.3	56.8	64.3	48.8	78.3	90.3	65.7	85.9	94.8	76.3	3.03	2.78	4.39	4.22
1941	63.3	71.2	55.0	60.0	67.5	52.2	82.7	93.3	71.6	76.6	85.4	66.9	3.20	2.90	4.89	4.17
1942	52.9	59.2	46.2	50.6	56.5	44.3	69.3	77.9	60.2	76.4	86.7	65.4	2.78	2.57	4.21	2.97
1943	51.9	57.8	45.6	49.1	54.7	43.2	65.2	73.0	57.0	78.2	87.0	68.6	2.57	2.37	3.83	3.17
1944	47.6	52.9	41.9	45.4	50.4	40.1	65.0	73.0	56.4	67.4	73.7	60.8	2.14	1.99	3.05	3.07
1945	48.8	54.6	42.6	46.0	51.4	40.3	56.2	64.7	47.3	68.1	72.7	63.1	1.99	1.85	2.86	2.69
1946	42.7	48.1	37.0	42.9	48.3	37.1	53.8	60.0	47.3	54.0	61.5	46.0	1.59	1.47	2.26	2.32
1947	43.7	49.0	38.1	41.4	46.3	36.2	55.8	62.9	48.2	53.0	60.8	44.9	1.32	1.20	2.10	1.86
1948	36.0	40.6	31.2	33.9	38.1	29.5	44.7	51.3	37.7	45.6	53.1	37.6	1.12	1.05	1.60	1.52
1949	34.1	38.3	29.6	32.4	36.5	28.0	41.4	46.2	36.3	45.2	48.6	41.6	1.04	1.00	1.32	1.31
1950	31.2	35.0	27.2	29.6	33.4	25.7	38.6	43.0	33.8	40.5	43.9	36.9	0.93	0.89	1.15	1.11
1951	31.1	35.1	26.9	29.7	33.6	25.5	37.4	42.2	32.4	41.2	44.5	37.7	0.82	0.78	1.09	1.09
1952	28.8	32.3	25.1	27.6	30.9	24.1	35.2	39.3	30.8	38.8	45.1	32.1	0.74	0.69	1.02	1.08
1953	27.6	30.8	24.2	26.8	29.8	23.6	30.8	34.7	26.6	37.6	43.4	31.4	0.74	0.72	0.95	0.59
1954	26.4	29.6	22.8	25.4	28.7	22.0	31.0	34.9	26.9	33.0	36.9	28.9	0.68	0.66	0.76	0.73
1955	25.8	28.9	22.5	24.9	28.1	21.5	30.4	33.2	27.4	32.4	34.6	29.9	0.60	0.61	0.46	0.83
1956	24.4	27.6	21.0	23.8	26.9	20.4	28.6	32.6	24.4	28.9	30.9	26.6	0.54	0.53	0.54	0.58
1957	24.0	26.7	21.0	23.1	25.8	20.3	28.6	32.6	24.4	28.9	30.5	27.2	0.48	0.46	0.47	1.10
1958	23.4	26.2	20.4	22.5	25.3	19.6	27.7	30.9	24.3	28.1	31.3	24.6	0.46	0.44	0.53	0.56
1959	23.1	25.5	20.5	22.2	24.5	19.8	28.4	32.0	24.5	28.4	29.4	27.4	0.39	0.39	0.36	0.55
1960	22.4	25.1	19.5	21.8	24.5	18.9	26.4	29.7	22.9	27.2	30.0	24.2	0.39	0.39	0.35	0.44
1961	22.1	24.5	19.6	21.4	23.9	18.8	25.8	29.3	22.3	27.5	32.9	21.7	0.35	0.34	0.37	0.53
1962	22.4	25.3	19.3	21.7	24.5	18.7	26.5	31.0	21.7	26.5	27.6	25.7	0.36	0.36	0.40	0.31
1963	21.7	24.3	19.0	21.1	23.7	18.4	25.6	28.7	22.2	27.0	28.5	25.3	0.30	0.28	0.38	0.42
1964	20.6	22.9	18.0	19.9	22.2	17.5	24.0	26.8	21.1	26.3	30.5	21.9	0.25	0.26	0.23	0.17
1965	19.6	22.1	17.0	19.0	21.5	16.4	23.1	25.5	20.6	25.1	27.1	22.8	0.32	0.26	0.38	0.32
1966	19.6	22.0	17.1	19.0	21.4	16.5	23.2	25.8	20.4	25.5	26.8	24.1	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.18
1967	18.8	20.7	16.8	18.3	20.3	16.3	21.0	23.3	18.6	23.5	24.6	22.3	0.21	0.21	0.23	0.24
1968	18.7	21.2	16.2	18.3	20.7	15.8	20.8	23.6	17.7	24.0	26.7	21.1	0.23	0.24	0.15	0.27
1969	18.6	20.9	16.1	18.0	20.3	15.6	21.1	23.6	18.4	24.0	27.9	20.7	0.19	0.19	0.14	0.15
1970	18.5	20.9	15.9	18.2	20.5	15.7	19.6	22.4	16.6	22.9	26.2	19.4	0.18	0.19	0.19	–
1971	17.9	20.2	15.5	17.5	19.8	15.1	19.9	22.2	17.4	22.7	24.5	20.8	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.19
1972	17.5	19.5	15.4	17.2	19.3	15.0	18.8	20.7	16.8	20.5	22.5	18.4	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.10
1973	17.2	19.3	15.0	16.9	18.9	14.7	19.0	21.8	16.0	21.0	22.7	19.2	0.14	0.13	0.22	0.17
1974	16.8	18.9	14.4	16.3	18.6	13.9	18.9	20.9	16.9	20.8	21.1	20.6	0.14	0.13	0.23	0.22
1975	16.0	17.7	14.2	15.7	17.5	13.9	17.2	19.1	15.2	20.4	21.7	19.0	0.12	0.13	0.09	0.04
1976	14.5	16.4	12.4	14.3	16.2	12.2	14.8	17.0	12.5	18.3	19.1	17.5	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.11
1977	14.1	15.8	12.3	13.8	15.4	12.0	16.1	18.3	13.8	17.2	18.7	15.6	0.13	0.13	0.21	0.04
1978	13.3	14.8	11.7	13.2	14.7	11.6	12.9	14.5	11.2	15.9	17.3	14.5	0.10	0.11	0.06	–
1979	12.9	14.4	11.3	12.8	14.4	11.1	12.8	13.9	11.8	14.8	15.6	13.9	0.11	0.12	0.10	0.04
1980	12.2	13.4	10.6	12.0	13.3	10.7	12.1	13.6	10.4	13.4	15.1	11.5	0.11	0.11	0.15	0.07
1981	11.2	12.7	9.5	11.1	12.6	9.4	11.3	12.3	10.2	13.2	14.7	11.6	0.09	0.09	0.19	0.04
1982	11.0	12.3	9.5	10.8	12.2	9.4	11.4	12.9	9.8	13.6	14.8	12.4	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.07
1983	10.1	11.3	8.9	10.1	11.3	8.9	9.9	11.3	8.5	12.1	13.9	10.1	0.09	0.09	0.12	0.15
1984	9.6	10.7	8.4	9.5	10.6	8.3	10.3	11.7	8.9	10.5	11.4	9.6	0.09[3]	0.08	0.12	0.11[3]
1985	9.4[3]	10.4[3]	8.3[3]	9.4	10.4	8.2	9.4	10.0	8.7	9.6[3]	10.6[3]	8.5[3]	0.07[3]	0.07	0.13	–[3]
1986	9.5[3]	10.9[3]	8.1[3]	9.6	11.0	8.0	8.8	9.9	7.7	10.2[3]	11.0[3]	9.2[3]	0.07	0.07	0.11	–

1. From 1937 to 1956 death rates are based on the births to which they relate in the current and preceding years.
2. Deaths in pregnancy and childbirth.
3. Provisional.

Sources Office of Population Censuses and Surveys; General Register Office (Scotland); General Register Office (Northern Ireland)

2.21 Infant mortality

Analysis by sex and age of infant

(continued)

Deaths per 1 000 live births

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Total												
United Kingdom:												
Under 1 day	5.1	4.8	4.4	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.5[1]	2.4[1]
1 day and under 1 week	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.3	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.9[1]	1.9[1]
1 week and under 4 weeks	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0[1]	1.0[1]
4 weeks and under 1 year	5.1	5.1	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.3	3.9	4.0[1]	4.2[1]
England and Wales:												
Under 1 day	5.0	4.7	4.2	3.7	3.7	3.4	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4
1 day and under 1 week	4.1	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.0	2.8	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8
1 week and under 4 weeks	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0
4 weeks and under 1 year	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.3
Scotland:												
Under 1 day	5.8	5.0	5.6	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.0	3.2	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.4
1 day and under 1 week	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.3	3.1	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.4	1.9	2.0
1 week and under 4 weeks	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.1	0.8
4 weeks and under 1 year	5.4	4.5	4.8	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.6
Northern Ireland:												
Under 1 day	5.9	6.1	5.3	5.4	5.0	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.2	3.0	2.6[1]	2.8[1]
1 day and under 1 week	5.6	5.8	3.9	3.6	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.0	2.1[1]	2.3[1]
1 week and under 4 weeks	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.8	0.9[1]	0.9[1]
4 weeks and under 1 year	7.3	5.0	6.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	4.9	5.9	4.8	3.8	4.0[1]	4.2[1]
Males												
United Kingdom:												
Under 1 day	5.6	5.5	5.0	4.3	4.3	3.9	3.4	3.3	2.8	2.8	2.7[1]	2.8[1]
1 day and under 1 week	4.6	4.5	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.1[1]	2.1[1]
1 week and under 4 weeks	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1[1]	1.1[1]
4 weeks and under 1 year	5.7	5.7	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1	4.8	4.3	5.0[1]	4.9[1]
England and Wales:												
Under 1 day	5.5	5.5	4.8	4.2	4.2	3.8	3.4	3.3	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
1 day and under 1 week	4.6	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.1	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0
1 week and under 4 weeks	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.2
4 weeks and under 1 year	5.6	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.3	4.5	5.0
Scotland:												
Under 1 day	6.7	5.7	6.7	5.0	4.7	4.9	3.3	3.6	2.9	3.2	2.3	2.6
1 day and under 1 week	4.7	4.7	4.5	3.7	3.4	2.7	2.4	3.1	2.4	2.7	2.0	2.2
1 week and under 4 weeks	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	0.8	1.2	1.1	0.8
4 weeks and under 1 year	5.9	5.1	5.3	4.2	4.2	4.5	5.3	4.7	5.2	4.7	4.6	4.3
Northern Ireland:												
Under 1 day	6.2	6.4	5.2	5.8	5.4	4.9	4.4	3.7	3.4	2.7	3.0[1]	2.7[1]
1 day and under 1 week	6.1	6.5	4.9	3.8	3.2	2.6	2.7	3.3	3.4	2.6	2.1[1]	2.5[1]
1 week and under 4 weeks	1.5	1.2	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.4	2.0	2.0	1.2[1]	1.1[1]
4 weeks and under 1 year	7.9	4.9	6.8	6.1	5.7	6.1	6.0	6.4	5.1	4.1	4.4[1]	4.8[1]
Females												
United Kingdom:												
Under 1 day	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2[1]	2.1[1]
1 day and under 1 week	3.7	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.6[1]	1.7[1]
1 week and under 4 weeks	1.6	2.0	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0[1]	0.8[1]
4 weeks and under 1 year	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.5[1]	2.5[1]
England and Wales:												
Under 1 day	4.4	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1
1 day and under 1 week	3.6	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.4	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.6
1 week and under 4 weeks	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8
4 weeks and under 1 year	4.3	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5
Scotland:												
Under 1 day	4.9	4.3	4.5	3.2	3.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.1
1 day and under 1 week	3.7	2.8	3.4	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.8
1 week and under 4 weeks	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.9
4 weeks and under 1 year	4.9	3.9	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.6	3.7	3.0	3.2	3.2	2.9
Northern Ireland:												
Under 1 day	5.6	5.8	5.4	5.0	4.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.0	3.2	2.2[1]	2.9[1]
1 day and under 1 week	5.1	5.1	2.8	3.4	2.9	1.9	2.8	2.5	1.4	1.3	2.1[1]	2.1[1]
1 week and under 4 weeks	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.5	0.6[1]	0.7[1]
4 weeks and under 1 year	6.5	5.1	6.3	4.7	5.0	4.6	3.7	5.3	4.4	3.5	3.6[1]	3.5[1]

1. Provisional.

Sources Office of Population Censuses and Surveys; General Register Office (Scotland); General Register Office (Northern Ireland)

2.22 Death rates per 1 000 population[1]

Analysis by age and sex

United Kingdom

	All ages	0 – 4	5 – 9	10 – 14	15 – 19	20 – 24	25 – 34	35 – 44	45 – 54	55 – 64	65 – 74	75 – 84	85 and over
Males													
1900 – 02	18.4	57.0	4.1	2.4	3.7	5.0	6.6	11.0	18.6	35.0	69.9	143.6	289.6
1910 – 12	14.9	40.5	3.3	2.0	3.0	3.9	5.0	8.0	14.9	29.8	62.1	133.8	261.5
1920 – 22	13.5	33.4	2.9	1.8	2.9	3.9	4.5	6.9	11.9	25.3	57.8	131.8	259.1
1930 – 32	12.9	22.3	2.3	1.5	2.6	3.3	3.5	5.7	11.3	23.7	57.9	134.2	277.0
1940 – 42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1950 – 52	12.6	7.7	0.7	0.5	0.9	1.4	1.6	3.0	8.5	23.2	55.2	127.6	272.0
1960 – 62	12.5	6.4	0.5	0.4	0.9	1.1	1.1	2.5	7.4	22.2	54.4	123.4	251.0
1970 – 72	12.4	4.6	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.0	1.0	2.4	7.3	20.9	52.9	116.3	246.1
1980 – 82	12.1	3.2	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.9	6.3	18.2	46.7	107.1	224.9
1968	12.4	4.9	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.9	1.0	2.4	7.2	21.4	54.1	123.2	265.5
1969	12.5	4.8	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.9	1.0	2.4	7.4	21.9	55.5	119.8	250.4
1970	12.3	4.8	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.0	1.0	2.3	7.2	21.4	54.0	119.0	253.4
1971	12.2	4.7	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.0	1.0	2.4	7.3	20.6	52.3	118.2	251.0
1972	12.6	4.4	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.0	1.0	2.4	7.5	21.0	53.8	119.8	248.0
1973	12.4	4.2	0.4	0.3	0.9	1.1	1.0	2.3	7.4	20.8	51.9	117.5	240.9
1974	12.3	4.2	0.4	0.3	0.9	1.0	1.0	2.3	7.4	20.6	51.6	115.3	240.3
1975	12.2	3.7	0.4	0.3	0.9	1.0	1.0	2.2	7.3	19.9	50.5	115.2	237.2
1976	12.5	3.5	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.0	1.0	2.2	7.2	20.1	51.0	117.5	246.0
1977	12.1	3.5	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.0	1.0	2.1	7.0	19.2	49.0	110.7	229.4
1978	12.3	3.4	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.0	1.0	2.1	7.0	19.3	49.3	111.8	232.0
1979	12.4	3.8	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.0	1.0	2.1	6.9	19.2	48.8	112.0	236.0
1980	12.1	3.4	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.9	2.0	6.5	18.7	47.2	108.6	227.0
1981	12.3	3.2	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.9	1.0	2.0	6.4	18.4	47.5	110.6	239.5
1982	12.0	2.9	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.8	6.1	17.9	46.4	106.4	225.0
1983	12.0	2.7	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.8	5.9	18.0	46.3	104.6	221.0
1984	11.7	2.6	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.7	5.7	17.5	44.9	100.9	212.8
1985[2]	12.0	2.6	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.8	5.6	17.5	45.0	104.8	223.4
1986[2]	11.8	2.6	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.7	5.5	17.0	43.6	102.0	217.1
Females													
1900 – 02	16.3	47.9	4.3	2.6	3.5	4.3	5.8	9.0	14.4	27.9	59.3	127.0	262.6
1910 – 12	13.3	34.0	3.3	2.1	2.9	3.4	4.4	6.7	11.5	23.1	50.7	113.7	234.0
1920 – 22	11.9	26.9	2.8	1.9	2.8	3.4	4.1	5.6	9.3	19.2	45.6	111.5	232.4
1930 – 32	11.5	17.7	2.1	1.5	2.4	2.9	3.3	4.6	8.3	17.6	43.7	110.1	246.3
1940 – 42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1950 – 52	11.2	6.0	0.5	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.4	2.3	5.3	12.9	35.5	98.4	228.8
1960 – 62	11.2	4.9	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.8	4.5	11.0	30.8	87.3	218.5
1970 – 72	11.3	3.6	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.6	4.5	10.5	27.5	76.7	196.1
1980 – 82	11.4	2.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.3	3.9	9.9	24.8	67.2	179.5
1968	11.3	3.8	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.7	4.4	10.6	28.7	80.9	215.6
1969	11.3	3.7	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.8	4.5	10.8	29.1	78.1	203.2
1970	11.2	3.6	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.7	4.5	10.5	28.3	77.0	205.0
1971	11.1	3.6	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.6	4.4	10.4	26.9	76.6	209.1
1972	11.5	3.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.6	4.6	10.7	27.8	78.2	197.3
1973	11.5	3.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.6	4.5	10.5	27.1	76.5	192.5
1974	11.4	3.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.6	4.5	10.6	26.7	74.8	191.0
1975	11.3	3.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.5	4.4	10.4	26.0	73.4	188.3
1976	11.7	2.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.5	4.4	10.4	26.5	75.2	198.0
1977	11.3	2.7	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.5	4.2	10.1	25.5	71.0	183.1
1978	11.5	2.8	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.5	4.3	10.1	25.7	70.5	184.5
1979	11.6	2.8	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.4	4.3	10.2	25.6	70.8	187.1
1980	11.4	2.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.3	4.0	10.0	25.0	67.7	181.3
1981	11.6	2.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.3	3.9	10.0	25.5	70.4	190.6
1982	11.5	2.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.2	3.8	9.9	24.8	66.8	179.4
1983	11.4	2.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.2	3.6	9.8	24.7	65.1	177.2
1984	11.2	2.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.2	3.5	9.7	24.3	62.6	170.2
1985[2]	11.7	2.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.2	3.4	9.9	24.7	64.8	178.4
1986[2]	11.5	2.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.1	3.3	9.5	24.0	63.2	172.4

1. The figures 1974 to 1980 incorporate the revised intercensal estimates for England and Wales, and Northern Ireland, but the old series estimates for Scotland.
2. Provisional

Sources Office of Population Censuses and Surveys; General Register Office (Scotland); General Register Office (Northern Ireland)

2.23 Life tables

United Kingdom

Age$_x$	Interim Life Table, 1983–85			
	Males		Females	
	l_x	$\mathring{e}_x$	l_x	$\mathring{e}_x$
0	100 000	71.5	100 000	77.4
5	98 718	67.5	98 980	73.2
10	98 596	62.5	98 887	68.2
15	98 458	57.6	98 798	63.3
20	98 105	52.8	98 651	58.4
25	97 694	48.0	98 496	53.5
30	97 285	43.2	98 292	48.6
35	96 812	38.4	98 010	43.7
40	96 160	33.7	97 569	38.9
45	95 063	29.0	96 834	34.2
50	93 112	24.6	95 581	29.6
55	89 764	20.4	93 481	25.2
60	84 059	16.6	90 034	21.0
65	75 218	13.2	84 795	17.2
70	62 910	10.3	77 179	13.6
75	47 303	7.9	66 285	10.4
80	30 200	5.9	51 440	7.6
85	15 074	4.4	33 164	5.4

England and Wales

Age$_x$	Interim Life Table, 1983–85			
	Males		Females	
	l_x	$\mathring{e}_x$	l_x	$\mathring{e}_x$
0	100 000	71.8	100 000	77.6
5	98 732	67.7	98 993	73.3
10	98 615	62.8	98 902	68.4
15	98 479	57.8	98 812	63.5
20	98 132	53.0	98 666	58.6
25	97 727	48.2	98 515	53.6
30	97 333	43.4	98 317	48.7
35	96 877	38.6	98 040	43.9
40	96 247	33.8	97 605	39.1
45	95 190	29.2	96 893	34.3
50	93 302	24.7	95 665	29.7
55	90 052	20.5	93 619	25.3
60	84 476	16.7	90 271	21.2
65	75 763	13.3	85 135	17.3
70	63 544	10.4	77 664	13.7
75	47 947	7.9	66 912	10.5
80	30 774	5.9	52 117	7.7
85	15 436	4.4	33 764	5.5

Scotland

Age$_x$	Interim Life Table, 1983–85			
	Males		Females	
	l_x	$\mathring{e}_x$	l_x	$\mathring{e}_x$
0	10 000	69.9	10 000	75.8
5	9 869	65.8	9 896	71.6
10	9 853	60.9	9 885	66.7
15	9 837	56.0	9 876	61.7
20	9 799	51.2	9 860	56.8
25	9 757	46.4	9 843	51.9
30	9 707	41.6	9 819	47.0
35	9 647	36.9	9 786	42.2
40	9 563	32.2	9 729	37.4
45	9 422	27.6	9 637	32.7
50	9 172	23.3	9 487	28.2
55	8 760	19.3	9 233	23.9
60	8 073	15.7	8 806	20.0
65	7 079	12.5	8 189	16.3
70	5 769	9.8	7 301	12.9
75	4 190	7.5	6 097	9.9
80	2 548	5.7	4 600	7.3
85	1 225	4.3	2 869	5.2

Northern Ireland

Age$_x$	Interim Life Table, 1983–85			
	Males		Females	
	l_x	$\mathring{e}_x$	l_x	$\mathring{e}_x$
0	10 000	70.1	10 000	76.3
5	9 846	66.2	9 874	72.2
10	9 831	61.3	9 863	67.3
15	9 818	56.4	9 857	62.4
20	9 775	51.6	9 842	57.4
25	9 719	46.9	9 821	52.6
30	9 660	42.2	9 795	47.7
35	9 597	37.5	9 763	42.8
40	9 519	32.7	9 725	38.0
45	9 380	28.2	9 640	33.3
50	9 160	23.8	9 516	28.7
55	8 765	19.8	9 291	24.3
60	8 162	16.0	8 912	20.3
65	7 209	12.8	8 365	16.4
70	5 957	9.9	7 574	12.9
75	4 438	7.4	6 427	9.7
80	2 734	5.5	4 797	7.1
85	1 271	4.2	2 867	5.1

Note Column l_x shows the number who would survive to exact age x, out of 100 000 or 10 000 born, who were subject throughout their lives to the death rates experienced in the three-year period indicated.
Column $\mathring{e}_x$ is 'the expectation of life', that is, the average future lifetime which would be lived by a person aged exactly x if likewise subject to the death rates experienced in the three-year period indicated. (See introductory note on page 5.)

Source Government Actuary's Department

3 Social Conditions

Government expenditure on social services and housing

The following tables of general government expenditure on the social services and housing in the United Kingdom comprise a summary table followed by separate tables for each of the social services and housing. The definition of government expenditure used in these tables follows that in Table 9.4 of *United Kingdom National Accounts 1987 Edition,* the CSO Blue Book, and covers both current and capital expenditure of the central government (including the National Insurance Fund) and local authorities. The housing table also includes the capital expenditure of public corporations concerned with housing. As in the Blue Book government expenditure is measured after deducting fees and charges for services. Expenditure on administration includes the cost of common services (accommodation, stationery and printing, superannuation, etc.) some of which is not directly borne by the departments administering each service. Transfers from one part of government to another have been eliminated to avoid double counting. The figures relate to years ended 31 March. Figures for the latest two years are the most recent estimates available and are subject to revision.

It should be noted that the figures no longer include imputed rents for the use of fixed assets owned and used by general government. In the Blue Book imputed rents have been replaced by capital consumption. Capital consumption, however, cannot be allocated to individual services and is therefore not included in these tables.

The following notes give brief descriptions of each of the main services shown in the tables.

Education
This covers expenditure by the Education Departments, local education authorities and the University Grants Committee on education in schools, training colleges, technical institutions and universities. It includes expenditure on school meals and milk.

The education statistics in Table 3.2 are provided by the Department of Education and Science. They are not normally able to provide a full set of estimates, from their sources, for the latest two financial years. The CSO has in the past made estimates for these years from a variety of sources but, following a review of the accuracy of these estimates, it has been decided that they do not give a reliable guide to the final outcome and have therefore been withdrawn.

National health service
This covers expenditure by central government on hospital and community health, family practitioner and other health services. The expenditure by local authorities on the provision of health centres, health visiting, home nursing, ambulance services, vaccination and immunisation, etc., was transferred to central government on 1 April 1974. Only the net costs of providing these services are included in total government expenditure, receipts from patients being shown separately.

Personal social services
This covers local authority expenditure on the aged, handicapped and homeless, child care, care of mothers and young children, mental health, domestic help, etc. Also included are central government grants to voluntary approved schools.

Welfare foods
This covers the cost of providing welfare foods at reduced prices to children and expectant mothers. Only the net costs of providing these services are included in the total government expenditure, payments by the recipients of the services being shown separately.

Social security

This comprises both benefits under the Social Security schemes and non-contributory benefits and allowances, administered by the Department of Health and Social Security. The analysis by type of supplementary benefit is not exact; the estimates are derived from average numbers in receipt of benefit and average amounts paid. Unified housing benefit (rent rebates and allowances) is also included as social security expenditure and not as housing expenditure. This is now mainly administered by local authorities who receive grants from central government.

Housing
The table shows, in addition to government expenditure on housing, the capital expenditure of public corporations and the total expenditure of the public sector on housing. The government expenditure figures cover subsidies paid by the Housing Departments towards the provision of housing by local authorities, new town development corporations and housing associations; subsidies by local authorities to their housing revenue accounts; rent rebates for tenants of housing owned by local authorities and new towns; rent allowances for tenants of privately-owned housing; grants to persons for the reduction of mortgage interest payments; capital expenditure on the provision of houses for letting; capital grants to housing associations; grants by local authorities towards the cost of conversion and improvement of privately-owned houses; net lending by the central government and local authorities for private house purchase and improvement and loans for first time purchases. The public corporations' figures cover capital expenditure on the provision of houses for letting and lending by the Housing Corporation to housing associations.

Social Security

Tables 3.12 to 3.16, 3.20 to 3.28 give details of contributors and beneficiaries under the National Insurance and Industrial Injury Acts, supplementary benefits and war pensions.

There are three types of contributor:

Class 1 Employed persons, that is, persons working for employers. Their contributions are paid partly by themselves and partly by their employers. They are covered for all benefits.

Class 2 Self-employed persons, that is, persons working on their own account. They are covered for all benefits other than unemployment and industrial injuries.

Class 3 Non-employed persons, that is, persons who do not work for gain. They are covered for benefits other than unemployment, sickness, industrial injuries and maternity allowances.

Class 4 Payable, in addition to Class 2 by self-employed persons, and the amount payable is proportionate to profits or gains between a lower and upper limit in any one year.

An employer must pay a contribution for every employee whose earnings exceed a base level. Most employed persons pay the full employee's contribution, but retirement pensioners working for an employer do not and some married women and some widows who are working need not, unless they so wish, contribute except for industrial injuries benefit. Thus the total numbers in the analysis by benefit for which the contributions were payable are less than the total numbers in the analysis by class of contributor.

Sickness benefit (Tables 3.17 to 3.19)
The population at risk for sickness benefit is the working population apart from men over age 65 and women over age 60 who are retirement pensioners and all men over 70 and women over 65, members of the Armed Forces, mariners while at sea, most non-industrial civil servants and Post Office employees (who do not normally claim sickness benefit until an illness has lasted six months) and married women and certain widows who have chosen not to be insured for sickness benefit (about three-quarters of all married women in employment have chosen not to pay flat-rate contributions).

(continued on page 43)

Fatal injuries at work (Table 3.36)
Under the Notification of Accidents and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations, in force from 1 January 1981 to 30 March 1986, most fatal injuries at or resulting from work activities were reported to HSC enforcement authorities. From 1 April 1986 this requirement continues under the Reporting of Injuries Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations, currently in force. Prior to 1981, fatal injuries were reported on a less comprehensive basis, and are not therefore comparable with the totals given in the table. Deaths of self employed people and members of the public are included in the table. Some of these were reported voluntarily prior to 1981.

3.1 Summary of government expenditure on social services and housing
Years ended 31 March

£ million

	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86	1986/87
Education[1]	7 859	8 305	9 169	10 617	13 049	14 088	15 158	16 084	16 681	17 439	..
National health service	6 249	6 896	7 835	9 195	11 944	13 267	14 385	15 383	16 312	17 344	18 713
Personal social services	1 264	1 249	1 423	1 785	2 230	2 420	2 620	2 829	3 017	3 477	3 775
Welfare foods	19	23	27	29	35	52	70	86	98	109	116
Social security benefits	12 068	14 410	17 080	20 142	24 426	29 968	33 946	37 190	40 236	43 775	46 934
Housing	4 794	4 587	4 946	6 109	6 308	4 761	4 361	4 742	4 626	4 295	4 098
Total government expenditure	32 253	35 470	40 480	47 877	57 992	64 556	70 540	76 314	80 970	86 439	..
Current expenditure	27 780	31 451	36 357	43 035	53 043	60 626	66 576	71 605	76 248	81 920	..
Capital expenditure	4 473	4 019	4 123	4 842	4 949	3 930	3 964	4 709	4 722	4 519	..
Total government expenditure	32 253	35 470	40 480	47 877	57 992	64 556	70 540	76 314	80 970	86 439	..
Central government	21 704	24 841	28 851	34 000	41 716	47 932	52 893	57 220	61 306	65 932	..
Local authorities	10 549	10 629	11 629	13 877	16 276	16 624	17 647	19 094	19 664	20 507	..
Total government expenditure	32 253	35 470	40 480	47 877	57 992	64 556	70 540	76 314	80 970	86 439	..

1. Includes school meals and milk

Source Central Statistical Office

3.2 Government expenditure on education

Years ended 31 March

£ million

	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86[3]
Current expenditure											
Nursery schools	25	31	30	33	43	52	57	63	67	70	74
Primary schools	1 536	1 711	1 833	2 030	2 321	2 840	3 093	3 255	3 377	3 483	3 705
Secondary schools	1 873	2 126	2 320	2 609	2 956	3 695	4 143	4 435	4 675	4 850	5 066
Special schools	187	221	248	296	350	443	500	543	583	620	667
Further and adult education[1]	753	926	1 020	1 112	1 301	1 591	1 812	1 987	2 157	2 261	2 379
Training of teachers: tuition	126	58	58	56	64	78	83	93	86	93	110
Universities[1]	578	681	724	826	981	1 264	1 277	1 388	1 497	1 562	1 608
Other education expenditure	270	307	330	347	405	516	553	599	656	697	736
Related current expenditure:											
Training of teachers: residence	31	10	9	9	12	15	15	18	20	18	19
School health[2]	9	10	11	13	16	20	23	27	30	33	37
Meals and milk	383	455	434	467	508	479	480	499	519	527	532
Youth service and physical training	72	80	87	102	121	148	169	192	209	227	239
Maintenance grants and allowances to pupils and students	284	336	364	436	520	630	702	759	825	850	838
Transport of pupils	100	117	131	155	181	215	234	253	262	268	275
Miscellaneous expenditure	–	–	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5
Value added tax paid by local authorities	67	73	95	115	212	299	293	359	400	445	477
Total current expenditure	6 295	7 142	7 696	8 608	9 993	12 288	13 437	14 475	15 367	16 009	16 767
Capital expenditure											
Nursery schools	12	11	6	5	6	6	4	4	6	7	8
Primary schools	175	168	124	118	132	174	136	128	141	144	164
Secondary schools	268	268	263	238	235	274	233	239	232	210	223
Special schools	35	35	23	15	18	26	22	21	20	14	17
Further and adult education	85	89	80	74	93	129	108	139	141	139	83
Training of teachers	6	3	1	1	3	2	2	3	2	3	3
Universities	106	104	78	84	106	117	117	116	139	121	140
Other education expenditure	3	2	3	5	7	10	10	13	14	11	11
Related capital expenditure	37	37	31	21	24	23	19	20	22	23	23
Total capital expenditure	728	717	609	561	624	761	651	683	717	672	672
Total expenditure											
Central government	980	1 099	1 058	1 161	1 394	1 779	1 797	2 022	2 222	2 289	2 398
Local authorities	6 043	6 760	7 247	8 008	9 223	11 270	12 291	13 136	13 862	14 392	15 041
Total government expenditure	7 023	7 859	8 305	9 169	10 617	13 049	14 088	15 158	16 084	16 681	17 439
Gross domestic product at market prices	112 030	130 596	151 457	172 769	206 743	237 247	259 696	283 078	305 153	326 151	358 271
Expenditure as a percentage of GDP	*6.3*	*6.0*	*5.5*	*5.3*	*5.1*	*5.5*	*5.4*	*5.4*	*5.3*	*5.1*	*4.9*

1. Including tuition fees.
2. From 1 April 1974 expenditure on the school health service is included in the National Health Service.
3. Provisional.

Sources Department of Education and Science; Central Statistical Office

3.3 Government expenditure on the national health service

Years ended 31 March

£ million

	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/6	1986/7[3]
Current expenditure											
Central government:											
Hospitals and Community health services[1]:											
Running expenses[2]	4 182	4 662	5 241	6 168	8 162	9 033	9 691	10 448	10 912	11 570	12 407
Family practitioner services:											
General medical services	384	406	463	570	754	866	973	1 049	1 192	1 291	1 377
Pharmaceutical services[2]	618	745	880	986	1 213	1 394	1 599	1 767	1 919	2 041	2 219
General dental services[2]	265	273	330	400	494	562	629	681	747	776	906
General ophthalmic services[2]	79	80	90	107	123	148	238	191	206	170	158
Administration	245	266	297	365	450	474	488	452	473	475	501
less Payments by patients:											
Hospital services	−32	−33	−34	−42	−57	−69	−72	−81	−84	−92	−100
Pharmaceutical services	−27	−27	−28	−49	−88	−107	−125	−134	−149	−158	−173
Dental services	−47	−61	−65	−78	−106	−132	−163	−179	−197	−225	−247
Ophthalmic services	−26	−27	−30	−33	−34	−38	−45	−51	−52	−14	−16
Total	−132	−148	−157	−202	−285	−346	−405	−445	−482	−489	−536
Departmental administration	62	68	71	88	109	121	109	135	137	142	193
Other services	123	134	154	191	236	183	206	219	218	283	324
Total current expenditure	5 826	6 486	7 369	8 673	11 256	12 435	13 528	14 497	15 322	16 259	17 549
Capital expenditure											
Central government	423	410	466	522	688	832	857	886	990	1 085	1 164
Total expenditure											
Central government	6 249	6 896	7 835	9 195	11 944	13 267	14 385	15 383	16 312	17 344	18 713

1. Including the school health service.
2. Before deducting payments by patients.
3. Provisional.

Source Central Statistical Office

3.4 Government expenditure on welfare services[1]
Years ended 31 March

£ million

	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86	1986/87
Personal social services											
Central government current expenditure	61	69	67	90	112	99	102	101	106	111	116
Local authorities current expenditure:											
Running expenses	1 109	1 119	1 284	1 601	2 004	2 212	2 431	2 635	2 802	3 243	3 518
Capital expenditure	94	61	72	94	114	109	87	93	109	123	141
Total	1 264	1 249	1 423	1 785	2 230	2 420	2 620	2 829	3 017	3 477	3 775
Welfare foods service											
Central government current expenditure on welfare foods (including administration)	19	23	27	29	35	52	70	86	98	109	116
less Receipts from the public	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	19	23	27	29	35	52	70	86	98	109	116

1. School meals and milk is included in Table 3.2.

Source Central Statistical Office

3.5 Government expenditure on social security benefits
Years ended 31 March

£ million

	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86	1986/87
Central government current expenditure											
National insurance fund:											
Retirement pensions	5 777	6 739	7 736	9 008	10 753	12 386	13 845	14 932	15 617	16 886	18 129
Lump sums to pensioners	–	–	–	98	100	103	105	106	108	108	110
Widows' benefits and guardians' allowances	451	485	525	585	663	718	753	801	816	829	871
Unemployment benefit	582	655	659	681	1 328	1 758	1 550	1 545	1 623	1 638	1 762
Sickness benefit	538	636	688	657	651	671	537	279	292	290	165
Invalidity benefit	596	740	892	1 048	1 212	1 441	1 673	1 960	2 243	2 471	2 729
Maternity benefit	84	96	126	146	155	164	157	145	167	170	173
Death grant	15	16	16	16	17	17	17	18	17	18	18
Injury benefit	47	51	53	48	47	45	48	–	–	–	–
Disablement benefit	175	200	226	255	294	329	359	383	397	424	441
Industrial death benefit	26	30	33	37	43	48	52	56	56	61	64
Statutory sick pay	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	445	530	554	733
Redundancy Fund	101	95	101	128	313	464	439	438	344	358	256
Maternity Fund	–	14	26	32	40	50	53	59	57	65	71
Non-contributory benefits:											
War pensions	283	310	341	375	424	479	504	524	544	581	572
Family benefits:											
Child benefit	567	906	1 869	2 931	3 052	3 497	3 799	4 137	4 438	4 637	4 688
One parent benefit	–	–	–	–	63	76	91	110	123	138	152
Family income supplement	20	28	27	31	48	73	103	133	137	142	163
Maternity grants	–	–	–	–	–	17	17	18	19	18	18
Supplementary benefits:											
Supplementary pensions	486	567	694	760	930	1 450	1 482	752	922	1 110	1 158
Supplementary allowances	1 100	1 359	1 413	1 496	2 053	3 569	5 023	5 121	5 822	6 707	7 208
Other non-contributory benefits:											
Old persons' pensions	38	38	40	38	41	42	43	44	42	44	41
Lump sums to pensioners	–	98	101	6	5	6	6	6	6	7	7
Attendance allowance	134	151	178	215	257	346	422	517	601	715	807
Invalid care allowance	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	11	12	14	202
Mobility allowance	9	21	48	81	128	177	241	310	364	431	518
Invalidity pension and severe disablement allowance	37	48	75	91	105	138	163	193	244	260	274
Housing benefit[1]	392	457	479	538	655	572	1 018	2 540	2 910	3 212	3 547
Administration	608	667	730	836	1 043	1 325	1 437	1 607	1 785	1 887	2 057
Total government expenditure	12 068	14 410	17 080	20 142	24 426	29 968	33 946	37 190	40 236	43 775	46 934

1. From 1981–82 comprises expenditure by the Department of Health and Social Security under the unified housing benefit scheme.

Source Central Statistical Office

3.6 Government and other public sector expenditure on housing

Years ended 31 March

£ million

	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86	1986/87
Government expenditure											
Current expenditure											
Central government housing subsidies:											
to local authorities	987	1 025	1 208	1 534	1 689	1 064	567	415	450	525	561
to public corporations	156	200	216	261	281	291	260	276	304	295	306
to housing associations	15	17	23	24	29	40	46	21	18	17	29
grants to housing associations	–	–	–	–	45	115	120	200	182	157	129
Local authorities housing subsidies	185	190	267	414	537	553	583	649	620	536	548
Grants under the option mortgage scheme	140	152	141	181	222	254	299	–	–	–	
Administration, etc.	72	64	67	93	119	106	149	168	101	126	132
Total current expenditure	1 555	1 648	1 922	2 507	2 922	2 423	2 024	1 729	1 675	1 656	1 705
Capital expenditure											
Investment in housing by local authorities	2 156	1 908	1 724	1 788	1 432	287	61	794	1 016	1 151	1 166
Capital grants to housing associations	422	539	614	577	535	471	607	983	940	927	863
Improvement grants	74	81	109	156	178	269	561	1 214	982	641	584
Net lending for house purchase	110	–30	107	516	629	807	640	–320	–357	–353	–448
Capital grants to public corporations	1	4	3	7	13	13	17	20	26	17	29
Net lending to public corporations	476	437	467	558	599	491	451	322	344	256	199
Total capital expenditure	3 239	2 939	3 024	3 602	3 386	2 338	2 337	3 013	2 951	2 639	2 393
Total expenditure											
Central government	2 197	2 374	2 672	3 142	3 413	2 739	2 367	2 237	2 264	2 194	2 116
Local authorities	2 597	2 213	2 274	2 967	2 895	2 022	1 994	2 505	2 362	2 101	1 982
Total government expenditure	4 794	4 587	4 946	6 109	6 308	4 761	4 361	4 742	4 626	4 295	4 098
Public corporations' capital expenditure											
Investment in housing	205	240	268	307	344	407	395	413	449	437	448
Net lending to private sector	3	7	12	34	47	33	–33	–32	–16	–7	–7
Total	208	247	280	341	391	440	362	381	433	430	441
Total public sector expenditure[1]	4 526	4 397	4 759	5 892	6 100	4 710	4 272	4 801	4 715	4 469	4 340

1. Total government expenditure *less* grants and loans to public corporations *plus* public corporations' capital expenditure.

Source Central Statistical Office

3.7 Stock of dwellings
Great Britain

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986[3]
Estimated annual gains and losses (Thousands)											
Gains: New construction	315.2	303.3	279.8	244.5	234.4	198.9	174.0	195.0	203.4	188.7	193.3
Other	9.4	8.8	11.7	11.6	11.5	10.5	13.9	13.2	13.7	12.9	12.4
Losses: Slum clearance	55.8	49.2	39.1	36.3	31.8	35.4	23.1	16.5	12.2	10.9	10.5
Other	15.0	12.2	11.0	13.4	8.8	13.4	9.5	9.1	14.2	11.2	9.5
Net gain	253.8	250.7	241.4	206.4	205.3	160.6	155.3	182.6	190.7	179.5	185.6
Stock at end of year[1]	20 127	20 378	20 620	20 826	21 031	21 182	21 338	21 520	21 711	21 891	22 076
Estimated tenure distribution at end of year (percentage)											
Owner occupied	*53.7*	*54.1*	*54.7*	*55.3*	*56.2*	*57.1*	*58.6*	*59.9*	*60.9*	*62.0*	*62.9*
Rented: From local authorities and new towns	*31.4*	*31.7*	*31.7*	*31.5*	*31.2*	*30.6*	*29.5*	*28.6*	*27.9*	*27.3*	*26.7*
From housing associations[2]	*14.8*	*14.2*	*13.7*	*13.1*	*12.7*	*2.1*	*2.2*	*2.3*	*2.4*	*2.5*	*2.5*
From private owners including other tenures						*10.1*	*9.6*	*9.2*	*8.7*	*8.3*	*7.9*

Note: For statistical purposes the stock estimates are expressed to the nearest thousand, but should not be regarded as accurate to the last digit.

1. Estimates of the stock in England are based on data from the 1971 and 1981 Censuses. Those for Wales and Scotland prior to 1981 are based on 1971 Census data and are not strictly comparable with those for later years which are based on 1981 Census data.
2. Prior to April 1981, separate estimates for housing associations were not available but were included with those for 'Rented from private owners including other tenures'.
3. Provisional.

Sources Department of the Environment; Welsh Office; Scottish Development Department

3.8 Renovations
Great Britain

Number of dwellings

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986[5]
England											
Local authorities and new towns[1]	38 983	37 551	60 871	75 967	77 275	52 931	57 722	85 461	86 612	96 482	135 782
Housing associations[2]	13 388	18 789	13 056	17 173	14 676	11 243	17 364	14 513	18 499	11 380	11 641
Private owners: grants paid[3]	68 718	56 955	57 578	65 359	74 465	68 941	104 028	219 832	229 107	136 412	113 625
All	121 089	113 295	131 505	158 499	166 416	133 115	179 114	319 806	334 218	244 274	261 048
Wales											
Local authorities	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 390	1 728	2 449
Housing associations[2]	–	511	237	218	252	694	1 009	993	760	945	907
Private owners: grants paid[3]	6 568	7 017	5 931	6 116	7 342	7 100	10 989	27 323	29 978	17 152	18 571
All	6 586	7 528	6 168	6 334	7 594	7 794	11 998	28 316	33 128	19 825	21 927
Scotland											
Local authorities and new towns[4]	35 760	56 402	44 770	34 805	22 282	26 065	50 580	40 987	34 280	56 085	64 841
Housing associations[2]	156	330	1 447	2 703	2 787	1 833	3 422	2 530	1 408	1 069	962
Private owners: grants paid[3]	7 206	7 051	6 840	8 719	13 420	18 036	23 957	45 498	60 661	46 286	31 469
All	43 122	63 783	53 057	46 227	38 489	45 934	77 959	89 015	96 349	103 440	97 272
Great Britain											
Local authorities and new towns[1, 4]	74 761	93 953	105 641	110 772	99 557	78 996	108 302	126 448	123 282	154 295	203 072
Housing associations[2]	13 544	19 630	14 740	20 094	17 715	13 770	21 795	18 036	20 667	13 394	13 510
Private owners: grants paid[3]	82 492	71 023	70 349	80 194	95 227	94 077	138 974	292 653	319 746	199 850	163 665
All	170 797	184 606	190 730	211 060	212 499	186 843	269 071	437 137	463 695	367 539	380 247

1. Work approved up to 1977: work completed from 1978 onwards. Figures for new towns are not available from 1st quarter 1978 to 1st quarter 1980 inclusive. From 1981 including improvement for sale.
2. Work approved under specific housing association legislation. Figures for England and Wales are of work completed from 1978 onwards.
3. Including grants paid to housing associations under private owner grant legislation. Figures from 4th quarter 1980 include a small number of grants to both private and public tenants.
4. Work approved in Scotland. Figures of Welsh housing revenue account dwelling renovations are not available from 1976 onwards.
5. Provisional.

Sources Department of the Environment; Welsh Office; Scottish Development Department

3.9 Slum clearance: dwellings demolished or closed

Number

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86[5]
England and Wales: total[1]	51 127	48 964	43 465	34 835	30 426	29 547	24 652	16 818	11 732	10 028	9 030
Demolished: In clearance areas	41 772	38 581	34 134	26 670	23 747	22 971	20 143	13 955	7 361	6 240	5 279
Elsewhere	3 939	4 482	3 361	2 614	2 472	3 572	2 503	2 031	2 419	2 030	2 354
Closed[2]	5 416	5 901	5 970	5 551	4 207	3 004	2 006	832	1 952	1 758	1 397
Scotland[3]**: total**	10 658	6 881	5 763	4 307	5 573	5 815	4 975	3 704	1 987	1 736	1 618
Unfit[4]	9 964	5 524	5 047	3 739	4 001	4 017	2 710	2 511	1 735	1 040	639
Other[2]	694	1 357	716	568	1 572	1 798	2 265	1 193	252	696	979

1. From 1980/81 slum clearance statistics for England are collected on a financial year basis.
2. Excluding dwellings previously reported closed.
3. Action under the Housing Acts, Town and Country Planning Acts and other specific statutory powers and other action. Unfit houses comprise houses dealt with since 25 August 1969 as failing to meet the tolerable standard introduced by the Housing (Scotland) Act 1969 and houses dealt with under earlier statutory provisions as being unfit for human habitation.
4. Figures from 1979 are for below tolerable standard.
5. Provisional.

Sources Department of the Environment; Welsh Office; Scottish Development Department

3.10 Permanent dwellings completed

Number

	United Kingdom				England and Wales			
	Total	For local housing authorities[1]	For private owners	Other[2]	Total	For local housing authorities[1]	For private owners	Other[2]
1963	307 714	123 903	177 787	6 024	270 655	97 015	168 242	5 398
1964	383 192	154 754	221 264	7 174	336 505	119 468	210 432	6 605
1965	391 234	164 957	217 162	9 115	347 181	133 024	206 246	7 911
1966	396 009	176 871	208 647	10 491	349 480	142 430	197 502	9 548
1967	415 455	199 749	204 208	11 498	362 898	159 347	192 940	10 611
1968	425 835	187 984	226 068	11 783	371 726	148 049	213 273	10 404
1969	378 324	180 958	185 916	11 450	324 165	139 850	173 377	10 938
1970	362 226	176 926	174 342	10 958	307 266	134 874	162 084	10 308
1971	364 475	154 894	196 313	13 268	309 776	117 215	179 998	12 563
1972	330 936	120 431	200 755	9 750	287 294	93 635	184 622	9 037
1973	304 637	102 604	191 080	10 953	264 047	79 289	174 413	10 345
1974	279 582	121 017	145 177	13 388	241 173	99 423	129 626	12 124
1975	321 936	150 526	154 528	16 882	278 694	122 857	140 381	15 456
1976	324 769	151 824	155 229	17 716	278 660	124 152	138 477	16 031
1977	314 093	143 250	143 905	26 938	276 011	121 246	128 688	26 077
1978	288 603	112 340	152 166	24 097	254 001	96 752	134 578	22 671
1979	251 814	88 485	144 055	19 274	220 722	77 192	125 306	18 224
1980	240 943	87 968	131 117	21 858	213 844	78 006	115 307	20 531
1981	205 744	68 139	117 818	19 787	178 959	58 215	103 240	17 504
1982	180 065	39 879	126 553	13 633	157 552	33 349	112 352	11 851
1983	203 172	38 830	147 997	16 345	177 010	31 300	131 242	14 468
1984	212 356	37 271	157 883	17 202	184 580	31 050	139 157	14 373
1985	197 417	30 188	153 973	13 256	170 343	24 143	134 687	11 513

	Scotland				Northern Ireland			
	Total	For local housing authorities[1]	For private owners	Other[2]	Total	For local housing authorities[1]	For private owners	Other[2]
1963	28 217	21 164	6 622	431	8 842	5 724	2 923	195
1964	37 171	29 156	7 662	353	9 516	6 130	3 170	216
1965	35 116	26 584	7 553	979	8 937	5 349	3 363	225
1966	36 029	27 515	7 870	644	10 500	6 926	3 275	299
1967	41 458	33 222	7 498	738	11 099	7 180	3 770	149
1968	41 989	32 011	8 720	1 258	12 120	7 924	4 075	121
1969	42 628	33 932	8 326	370	11 531	7 176	4 213	142
1970	43 126	34 360	8 220	546	11 834	7 692	4 038	104
1971	40 783	28 577	11 614	592	13 916	9 102	4 701	113
1972	31 992	19 593	11 835	564	11 650	7 203	4 298	149
1973	30 033	17 349	12 215	469	10 557	5 966	4 452	139
1974	28 336	16 182	11 239	915	10 073	5 412	4 312	349
1975	34 323	22 784	10 371	1 168	8 919	4 885	3 776	258
1976	36 527	21 154	13 704	1 669	9 582	6 518	3 048	16
1977	27 320	14 328	12 132	860	10 762	7 676	3 085	1
1978	25 759	9 907	14 443	1 409	8 843	5 681	3 145	17
1979	23 782	7 857	15 175	750	7 310	3 436	3 574	300
1980	20 611	7 455	12 242	914	6 488	2 507	3 568	413
1981	20 015	7 065	11 021	1 929	6 770	2 859	3 557	354
1982	16 429	3 716	11 529	1 184	6 084	2 814	2 672	598
1983	17 941	3 486	13 178	1 277	8 215	4 044	3 571	600
1984	18 839	2 633	14 116	2 090	8 937	3 588	4 610	739
1985	18 377	2 812	14 449	1 116	8 697	3 233	4 837	627

1. Including the Commission for the New Towns and New Towns Development Corporations, the Scottish Special Housing Association, the Northern Ireland Housing Trust and the Northern Ireland Housing Executive.

2. Dwellings provided or authorised by government departments for the families of police, prison staffs, the armed forces and certain other services. Including housing associations other than the Scottish Special Housing Association and the Northern Ireland Housing Trust.

Sources Department of the Environment; Welsh Office; Scottish Development Department; Department of the Environment (Northern Ireland)

3.11 National Insurance Fund

Years ended 31 March

£ thousand

	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86
Receipts										
Total	11 886 250	13 944 796	15 584 802	17 790 825	21 200 352	22 726 368	24 103 243	25 798 235	27 448 278	29 217 823
Opening balance	2 278 663	3 237 234	3 927 423	4 197 180	4 752 533	5 177 647	4 194 593	4 164 605	4 742 324	5 165 213
Contributions	7 902 009	8 742 376	9 187 766	10 643 821	12 813 167	14 354 078	16 663 862	18 167 156	19 421 971	21 222 636
Consolidated Fund supplement	1 416 709	1 569 251	2 016 974	2 394 600	2 906 900	2 490 200	2 642 891	2 866 800	2 654 055	2 210 245
Income from investments	288 557	395 582	452 400	554 940	628 004	608 233	514 038	506 882	533 732	557 951
Other receipts	312	353	239	284	99 748	96 210	87 859	92 792	96 196	61 778
Expenditure										
Total	8 649 016	10 017 373	11 387 622	13 038 292	16 022 705	18 531 775	19 938 638	21 055 911	22 283 065	23 838 672
Total benefits[1]	8 263 053	9 612 366	10 940 284	12 534 704	15 263 350	17 676 334	19 073 084	20 220 929	21 333 736	22 929 933
Unemployment	581 977	654 962	659 960	680 622	1 328 374	1 758 436	1 550 329	1 544 676	1 623 021	1 637 596
Sickness	514 049	606 449	655 222	617 064	618 416	643 782	514 251	267 108	287 455	280 026
Invalidity	595 641	740 308	892 508	1 048 343	1 211 978	1 441 266	1 672 580	1 959 334	2 239 461	2 451 527
Maternity	84 160	95 820	125 700	146 300	172 400	180 600	157 100	145 400	166 727	169 820
Widows' pensions	448 800	482 750	523 100	582 700	660 700	715 700	751 204	798 752	812 834	829 160
Guardians' allowances[2] / Child's special allowance	2 340	2 230	2 010	2 010	2 330	2 340	2 240	2 130	1 824	1 542
Retirement pensions	5 772 847	6 733 047	7 754 282	9 003 744	10 767 868	12 387 182	13 844 825	14 932 644	15 622 324	16 949 265
Death grants	15 347	15 554	16 330	16 462	16 641	17 245	17 335	17 132	17 422	18 661
Injury	46 715	51 552	52 620	47 497	46 869	49 173	47 564	7 573	342	–
Disablement	171 022	195 524	221 132	250 279	289 173	323 517	353 326	379 730	392 235	419 054
Death	26 130	29 720	32 820	36 930	43 120	48 280	52 430	55 550	56 640	60 279
Pensioners' lump sum payments				97 953	100 381	103 413	104 500	105 500	107 600	107 618
Other benefits	4 025	4 450	4 600	4 800	5 100	5 400	5 400	5 400	5 000	4 516
Payments in lieu of benefits foregone[3]	23 753	29 615	32 749	39 946	32 312	26 223	31 176	11 569	10 825	9 775
Other payments	4 521	6 646	6 053	4 457	4 629	391	287	316	10 736	1 709
Administration	357 689	368 746	408 536	459 185	622 976	732 927	749 321	746 097	833 569	838 124
Transfers to Northern Ireland					99 438	95 900	84 770	77 000	95 000	60 000
Accumulated funds	3 237 234	3 927 423	4 197 180	4 752 533	5 177 647	4 194 593	4 164 605	4 742 324	5 165 213	5 379 151

1. The total benefits figure for Northern Ireland in 1984/85 and 1985/86 includes payments in lieu of benefit forgone.
2. Including figures of Child's special allowance for Northern Ireland.
3. Payments to the Post Office, British Telecommunications, Consolidated and Trading Funds.

Sources Department of Health and Social Security; Department of Health and Social Services (Northern Ireland)

3.12 National Insurance Acts: persons for whom contributions were payable

Persons who paid contributions in a tax year ending April[1]

Millions

	Total			Men			Married women			Single, widowed and divorced women		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Total[2]	23.72[4]	23.54	23.60	14.79	14.65	14.55	5.79	5.71	5.51	3.13	3.18	3.54
Class 1 Standard rate	19.58	19.61	19.86	13.07	12.88	12.75	3.58	3.75	3.77	2.93	2.98	3.34
Contracted in	9.77	10.06	10.41	5.91	5.98	6.03	2.14	2.28	2.36	1.72	1.79	2.02
Contracted out	8.81	8.57	8.38	6.54	6.28	6.07	1.26	1.29	1.22	1.02	1.00	1.09
Mixed contracted in/out	0.99	0.98	1.07	0.63	0.61	0.65	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.23
Class 1 Reduced rate	2.21	1.92	1.69				2.08	1.80	1.59	0.13	0.12	0.11
Mixed Class 1 Standard and Reduced rate	0.06	0.06	0.05				0.05	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.01
Class 2	1.53	1.59	1.66	1.42	1.47	1.52	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.04	0.05	0.06
Mixed Class 1 and Class 2	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02
Class 3[3]	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

1. The tax year commences on 6 April and ends on 5 April of the year following. The years shown at the head of the column refer to the end of the tax year. Persons who paid any contributions at any time in the tax year are shown.
2. Not all figures agree because of rounding.
3. Persons who paid a mixture of Class 3 contributions and others are not included in 'Class 3' but are shown according to the type of the additional contribution.
4. Revised figure.

Source Department of Health and Social Security

3.13 Weekly rates of principal social security benefits

£

	1976 Nov.	1977 Nov.	1978 Nov.	1979 Nov.	1980 Nov.	1981 Nov.	1982 Nov.	1983 Nov.	1984 Nov.	1985 Nov.	1986 July	1987 April
Unemployment benefit:[1]												
Men, single women and widows	12.90	14.70	15.75	18.50	20.65	22.50	25.00	27.05	28.45	30.45	30.80	31.45
Married women (normal rate)	9.20	10.50	15.75	18.50	20.65	22.50	25.00	27.05	28.45	30.45	30.80	31.45
Sickness benefit:[1]												
Men, single women and widows	12.90	14.70	15.75	18.50	20.65	22.50	25.00	25.95	27.25	29.15	29.45	30.05
Married women (normal rate)	9.20	10.50	15.75	18.50	20.65	22.50	25.00	25.95	27.25	29.15	29.45	30.05
Invalidity benefit:												
Invalidity pension	15.30	17.50	19.50	23.30	26.00	28.35	31.45	32.60	34.25	38.30	38.70	39.50
Invalidity allowance:												
High rate	3.20	3.70	4.15	4.90	5.45	6.20	6.90	7.15	7.50	8.05	8.15	8.30
Middle rate	2.00	2.30	2.60	3.10	3.45	4.00	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.10	5.20	5.30
Low rate	1.00	1.15	1.30	1.55	1.75	2.00	2.20	2.30	2.40	2.55	2.60	2.65
Attendance allowance:												
Higher rate	12.20	14.00	15.60	18.60	21.65	23.65	26.25	27.20	28.60	30.60	30.95	31.60
Lower rate	8.15	9.30	10.40	12.40	14.45	15.75	17.50	18.15	19.10	20.45	20.65	21.10
Mobility allowance[2]	5.00	7.00	10.00	12.00	14.50	16.50	18.30	19.00	20.00	21.40	21.65	22.10
Maternity benefit:												
Maternity allowance for insured women	12.90	14.70	15.75	18.50	20.65	22.50	25.00	25.95	27.25	29.15	29.45	30.05
Death grant[3]	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
Guardian's allowance	7.45	7.40	6.35	7.10	7.50	7.70	7.95	7.60	7.65	8.05	8.05	8.05
Widow's benefit:												
Widow's pension	15.30	17.50	19.50	23.30	27.15	29.60	32.85	34.05	35.80	38.30	38.70	39.50
Widowed mother's allowance	15.30	17.50	19.50	23.30	27.15	29.60	32.85	34.05	35.80	38.30	38.70	39.50
Addition for first child	7.45	7.40	6.35	7.10	7.50	7.70	7.95	7.60	7.65	8.05	8.05	8.05
Addition for second child	5.95	6.90	6.35	7.10	7.50	7.70	7.95	7.60	7.65	8.05	8.05	8.05
Addition for each other child	5.95	6.90	6.35	7.10	7.50	7.70	7.95	7.60	7.65	8.05	8.05	8.05
Retirement pension:[4]												
Single person	15.30	17.50	19.50	23.30	27.15	29.60	32.85	34.05	35.80	38.30	38.70	39.50
Married couple	24.50	28.00	31.20	37.30	43.45	47.35	52.55	54.50	57.30	61.30	61.95	63.25
Non-contributory retirement pension:												
Man or woman	9.20	10.50	11.70	14.00	16.30	17.75	19.70	20.45	21.50	23.00	23.25	23.75
Married woman	5.60	6.30	7.05	8.40	9.80	10.65	11.80	12.25	12.85	13.75	13.90	14.20
Industrial injuries benefit:												
Injury benefit	15.65	17.45	18.50	21.25	23.40	25.25	27.75	[6]				
Disablement pension at 100 per cent rate	25.00	28.60	31.90	38.00	44.30	48.30	53.60	55.60	58.40	62.50	63.20	64.50
Widow's or widower's pension	15.85	18.05	20.05	23.85	27.70	30.15	33.40	34.60	36.35	38.85	39.25	40.05
Increase for dependants:[5]												
One adult	8.00	9.10	9.75	11.45	12.75	13.90	15.45	16.00	16.80	18.00	18.20	18.60
First child	4.05	3.50	1.85	1.70	1.25	0.80	0.30	0.15	[7]			
Second child	2.55	3.00	1.85	1.70	1.25	0.80	0.30	0.15	[7]			
Each additional child	2.55	3.00	1.85	1.70	1.25	0.80	0.30	0.15	[7]			

1. Persons under the age of 18 are entitled to the appropriate adult rate.
2. Mobility Allowance was introduced from 1 January 1976 at the £5.00 rate.
3. Death grant is not payable in respect of the death of a person who on 4 July 1948 was aged 65 or over (man) and 60 or over (women).
4. Retirement pensioners over 80 receive 25p addition.
5. An allowance for one adult dependent is payable, where appropriate, with unemployment benefit, sickness benefit, retirement pension, injury benefit, certain disablement pensions and, maternity allowance. Allowances for dependent children are payable with any of these benefits. The rates of increases of benefit for the children of widowed mothers are at higher rates than those for the children of other beneficiaries. Changes in these increases take effect from the same date as the main benefit.
6. Injury benefit ceased on 6 April 1983.
7. Child dependency addition was abolished from 24 November 1984.

Source Department of Health and Social Security

3.13 Weekly rates of principal social security benefits
(continued)

£

	1977 Nov.	1978 Nov.	1979 Nov.	1980 Nov.	1981 Nov.	1982 Nov.	1983 Nov.	1984 Nov.	1985 Nov.	1986 July	1987 April
Child benefit:[8]											
First child	1.00	3.00	4.00	4.75	5.25	5.85	6.50	6.85	7.00	7.10	7.25
Second and each subsequent child	1.50	3.00	4.00	4.75	5.25	5.85	6.50	6.85	7.00	7.10	7.25
Family income supplement (maximum awards payable):											
Families with 1 child											
Child under 11	9.50	10.50	13.50	17.00	18.50	21.00	22.00	23.00	25.00	25.30	25.85
Child 11 – 15	9.50	10.50	13.50	17.00	18.50	21.00	22.00	23.00	25.50	25.80	26.40
Child 16 and over	9.50	10.50	13.50	17.00	18.50	21.00	22.00	23.00	26.00	26.30	26.90
Increase for each additional child											
Child under 11	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.55	2.60
Child 11 – 15	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.05	3.15
Child 16 and over	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.50	3.55	3.65
War pension:											
Ex-private (100 per cent assessment)	28.60	31.90	38.00	44.30	48.30	53.60	55.60	58.40	62.50	63.20	64.50
War widow	22.70	25.30	30.20	35.30	38.45	42.70	44.25	46.55	49.80	50.30	51.35
Supplementary benefits:[9]											
Weekly scale rate of requirements[10]											
Married couple[11]											
Ordinary rate	23.55	25.25	29.70	34.60	37.75	41.70	43.50	45.55	47.85	48.40	49.35
Long-term rate	28.35	31.55	37.65	43.45	47.35	52.30	54.55	57.10	60.00	60.65	61.85
Single householder:[12]											
Ordinary rate	14.50	15.55	18.30	21.30	23.25	25.70	26.80	28.05	29.50	29.80	30.40
Long-term rate	17.90	19.90	23.70	27.15	29.60	32.70	34.10	35.70	37.50	37.90	38.65
Non-householder aged:											
18 or over											
Ordinary rate	11.60	12.45	14.65	17.05	18.60	20.55	21.45	22.45	23.60	23.85	24.35
Long-term rate	14.35	15.95	18.95	21.70	23.65	26.15	27.25	28.55	30.00	30.35	30.95
16 – 17											
Ordinary rate	8.90	9.55	11.25	13.10	14.30	15.80	16.50	17.30	18.20	18.40	18.75
Long-term rate					18.15	20.05	20.90	21.90	23.00	23.25	23.70
Increase for children aged:											
13 – 15	7.40	7.95	9.35	10.90	11.90	13.15	13.70	14.35	15.10	15.30	15.60
11 – 12	6.10	6.55	7.70								
5 – 10	4.95	5.30	6.25	7.30	7.90	8.75	9.15	9.60	10.10	10.20	10.40
Under 5	4.10	4.40	5.20								

8. Child benefit replaced family allowance from 5 April 1977.
9. Supplementary pension is paid to people over age 65 (men) or 60 (women). Supplementary allowance is paid to people below those ages. Persons aged 80 years and over are entitled to a further 25p.
10. Scale rates for normal requirements other than rent.
11. Including couples as man and wife.
12. Including any single person who is directly responsible for rent.

Source Department of Health and Social Security

Footnotes to Table 3.14 on page 53

1. For employees who are under pension age (65 men/60 women), but excluding those married women or widows who are liable for contributions at the reduced rate.
2. For employees who are married women or widows and liable for contributions at the reduced rate.
3. For all employees over pension age. Applicable also to employees who had made other arrangements to pay Class 1 contributions.
4. Includes 2 per cent National Insurance surcharge under the National Insurance Surcharge Act 1976. The employers contribution was raised by a further 1.5 per cent from 2 October 1978 when the surcharge was increased to 3.5 per cent. From 2 August 1982 the surcharge was reduced to 2 per cent, from 6 April 1983 reduced to 1.5 per cent and from 1 August 1983 reduced to 1.0 per cent and reduced to nil from 6 October 1984.
5. From 6 October 1985 LEL £35.50 a week, from 6 April 1986 LEL £38.00 a week.

Source Department of Health & Social Security

3.14 National Insurance contributions

Date from	Class 1											Others	
	Lower earnings limit (LEL)		Upper earnings limit (UEL)		Percentage of earnings								
	No contribution liability if earnings are below		Weekly/monthly up to		Standard rate[1]			Reduced rate[2]			Employers contribution only[3]		
	Weekly	Monthly	Weekly	Monthly	Employee	Employer	Total	Employee	Employer	Total		Class 2	Class 3
	£	£	£	£	%	%[4]	%[4]	%	%[4]	%[4]	%[4]	£	£
6 April 1982													
Not contracted out	29.50	127.83	220.00	953.33	*8.75*	*12.2*	*20.95*	*3.2*	*12.2*	*15.4*	*12.2*		
Contracted out (i) (ii)	29.50	127.83	220.00	953.33									
(i) on earnings up to LEL plus					*8.75*	*12.2*	*20.95*	*3.2*	*12.2*	*15.4*	*12.2*		
(ii) on earnings between LEL and UEL					*6.25*	*7.7*	*13.95*	*3.2*	*7.7*	*10.9*	*7.7*		
Classes 2 and 3												3.75	3.65
6 April 1983													
Not contracted out	32.50	140.83	235.00	1 018.33	*9.00*	*11.95*	*20.95*	*3.85*	*11.95*	*15.8*	*11.95*		
Contracted out (i) (ii)	32.50	140.83	235.00	1 018.33									
(i) on earnings up to LEL plus					*9.00*	*11.95*	*20.95*	*3.85*	*11.95*	*15.8*	*11.95*		
(ii) on earnings between LEL and UEL					*6.85*	*7.85*	*14.70*	*3.85*	*7.85*	*11.7*	*7.85*		
Classes 2 and 3												4.40	4.30
6 April 1984													
Not contracted out	34.00	147.33	250.00	1 083.33	*9.00*	*11.45*	*20.45*	*3.85*	*11.45*	*15.30*	*11.45*		
Contracted out (i) (ii)	34.00	147.33	250.00	1 083.33									
(i) on earnings up to LEL plus					*9.00*	*11.45*	*20.45*	*3.85*	*11.45*	*15.30*	*11.45*		
(ii) on earnings between LEL and UEL					*6.85*	*7.35*	*14.20*	*3.85*	*7.35*	*11.20*	*7.35*		
Classes 2 and 3												4.60	4.50
6 April 1985													
Not contracted out	35.50	153.83	265.00	1 148.33	*9.00*	*10.45*	*19.45*	*3.85*	*10.45*	*14.30*	*10.45*		
Contracted out (i) (ii)	35.50	153.83	265.00	1 148.33									
(i) on earnings up to LEL plus					*9.00*	*10.45*	*19.45*	*3.85*	*10.45*	*14.30*	*10.45*		
(ii) on earnings between LEL and UEL					*6.85*	*6.35*	*13.20*	*3.85*	*6.35*	*10.20*	*6.35*		
Classes 2 and 3												4.75	4.65

	Class 1											Others	
	Not contracted out				Contracted out								
	Employee		Employer	Employer only[3]	Employee			Employer		Employer only			
	Standard[1]	Reduced[2]	Standard and reduced	Standard only	Standard		Reduced	Standard and reduced		Standard only			
					Up to LEL[5]	Over LEL		Up to LEL	Over LEL	Up to LEL	Over LEL	Class 2	Class 3
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	£	£
6 April 1986													
Weekly earnings (£)													
38.00 – 59.99	*5.0*	*3.85*	*5.0*	*5.0*	*5.0*	*2.85*	*3.85*	*5.0*	*0.9*	*5.0*	*0.9*		
60.00 – 94.99	*7.0*	*3.85*	*7.0*	*7.0*	*7.0*	*4.85*	*3.85*	*7.0*	*2.9*	*7.0*	*2.9*		
95.00 – 139.99	*9.0*	*3.85*	*9.0*	*9.0*	*9.0*	*6.85*	*3.85*	*9.0*	*4.9*	*9.0*	*4.9*		
140.00 – 285.00	*9.0*	*3.85*	*10.45*	*10.45*	*9.0*	*6.85*	*3.85*	*10.45*	*6.35*	*10.45*	*6.35*		
over 285.00			*10.45*	*10.45*				*10.45*	*10.45*	*10.45*	*10.45*		
Classes 2 and 3												3.75	3.65
6 April 1987													
Weekly earnings (£)													
39.00 – 64.99	*5.0*	*3.85*	*5.0*	*5.0*	*5.0*	*2.85*	*3.85*	*5.0*	*0.9*	*5.0*	*0.9*		
65.00 – 99.99	*7.0*	*3.85*	*7.0*	*7.0*	*7.0*	*4.85*	*3.85*	*7.0*	*2.9*	*7.0*	*2.9*		
100.00 – 149.99	*9.0*	*3.85*	*9.0*	*9.0*	*9.0*	*6.85*	*3.85*	*9.0*	*4.9*	*9.0*	*4.9*		
150.00 – 295.00	*9.0*	*3.85*	*10.45*	*10.45*	*9.0*	*6.85*	*3.85*	*10.45*	*6.35*	*10.45*	*6.35*		
over 295.00			*10.45*	*10.45*				*10.45*	*10.45*	*10.45*	*10.45*		
Classes 2 and 3												3.85	3.75

See footnotes on page 52

Source Department of Health and Social Security

3.15 Social Security Acts: number of persons receiving benefit

United Kingdom
At 31 December

Thousands

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Persons receiving:											
Unemployment benefit[1]	617	589	561	503	753	1 206[13]	1 041	987	926	901	956
Sickness and invalidity benefit[2, 3]	45[14]	1 068	1 180	1 238	1 197	1 156	1 198	1 202	45[14]	1 098	49
Maternity grant[4]	658	622	638	674	680	587[15]	670	687	662	776	715
Death grant[5]	580	581	597	607	606	604	611	14[14]	13.7[14]	615	15[16]
Guardians' allowances	5.6	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.3	3.2	2.9
Widows' benefits[6, 7]	501	500	473	467	15[8]	433	426	420	414	398	389
National Insurance retirement pensions:[7]											
Total	8 510	8 637	8 785	8 936	9 108	9 291	9 386	9 487	9 528	9 732	9 865
Males	3 015	3 069	3 135	3 199	3 241	3 280	3 280	3 280	3 268	3 353	3 411
Females	5 495	5 568	5 650	5 737	5 866	6 010	6 105	6 208	6 259	6 379	6 455
Non contributory retirement pensions:[7]											
Total	85	78	69	60	56	51	48	45	43	39	42
Males	11	9	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7
Females	74	68	62	54	50	45	42	39	38	34	36
Injury benefit[3, 9]	1.3	47	51	51	43	36	36	30	–	–	–
Industrial disablement pensions At 30 September	205	205	204	202	201	197	194	191	186	191	..
Child benefit[8, 10]											
Families receiving benefit	4 592	7 506	7 390	7 410	7 397	7 352	7 261	7 174	7 097	7 034	6 979
Family income supplement[11]	85	97	89	89	106	143	179	215	218	214	15[16]
Supplementary benefits At November/December	3 049	3 106	3 048	2 970	3 247	3 873	4 432	4 524	4 788	4 771	5 158
War pensions[12]	413	397	382	367	355	341	327	314	302	291	275

1. Great Britain figures are an average of the four quarters for the year and for Northern Ireland an average of the two six monthly figures. Due to industrial action and figures being unavailable, the Northern Ireland figures for 1985 relate to May only.
2. Average of twelve monthly figures commencing on the first Monday in June up to 1982 and from first Monday in April thereafter. For Northern Ireland average of twelve monthly figures commencing from January. A relatively small number of claims do not result in the payment of benefit but are included here because they indicate notified incapacity for work.
3. Includes overseas cases.
4. Northern Ireland figures are at 31 March.
5. Grants paid in year.
6. Excluding widows' allowances paid during the first twenty-six weeks of widowhood the number of such allowances does not exceed 35 000 in a six month period.
7. Northern Ireland figures are at 30 November.
8. Includes overseas cases.
9. Injury benefit was abolished from 6 April 1983 with transitional payments until 3 October 1983.
10. From April 1977 child benefit replaced family allowance.
11. Northern Ireland figures are at 1 December.
12. Great Britain only.
13. February 1981 data for Great Britain only, due to industrial action.
14. Northern Ireland only. Great Britain data not available due to industrial action.
15. Estimated.
16. Northern Ireland only. Great Britain data not available.

Sources Department of Health and Social Security; Department of Health and Social Services (Northern Ireland)

3.16 Unemployed claimants analysed by benefit entitlement
United Kingdom

Thousands

	1978		1979		1980		1981[1]		1982[2]		1983		1984[3]	1985		1986	
	May	Nov.	May	Nov.	May	Nov.	May	Nov.	May	Nov.	May	Nov.	Nov.	May	Nov.[5]	May	Nov.
Males																	
Total	986	923	860	860	986	1 428	73	77	1 988	2 182	2 163	2 117	2 161	2 203	2 074	2 213	2 180
Flat-rate benefit payable—total	404	363	332	333	431	705	32	25	720	701	683	613	577	594	541	600	597
Flat-rate benefit only	154	136	134	126	162	245	..	10	393	463	451	414	402	404	375	427	435
Flat-rate benefit and earnings-related supplement[2]	145	144	119	134	172	311	..	8	97								
Flat-rate benefit, earnings-related supplement and supplementary allowance[2]	19	17	18	17	24	44	..	2	34								
Flat-rate benefit and supplementary allowance	85	65	61	56	73	105	..	5	196	239	232	199	175	191	166	173	161
Supplementary allowance only	423	415	390	378	397	522	39	50	998	1 156	1 260	1 284	1 350	1 372	1 281	1 357	1 308
No flat-rate benefit or supplementary allowance[4]	160	145	139	149	157	200	2	2	270	324	220	221	234	237	252	257	275
Females																	
Total	361	349	306	357	386	560	30	33	699	802	817	888	957	957	949	993	991
Flat-rate benefit payable—total	151	156	145	162	193	279	18	16	301	309	319	325	349	349	332	360	359
Flat-rate benefit only	92	91	89	96	116	160	..	11	232	279	288	295	321	319	304	332	333
Flat-rate benefit and earnings-related supplement[2]	46	53	45	54	64	101	..	5	40								
Flat-rate benefit, earnings-related supplement and supplementary allowance[2]	2	2	2	3	3	4	..	–	4								
Flat-rate benefit and supplementary allowance	11	9	8	8	10	14	..	1	25	32	30	30	28	30	27	28	26
Supplementary allowance only	120	134	109	126	121	187	9	14	272	343	353	401	423	409	409	414	407
No flat-rate benefit or supplementary allowance[4]	90	60	54	69	72	95	3	3	126	149	146	162	186	200	209	220	225

Note: Figures are based on a five per cent sample. For Northern Ireland figures are based on a twenty per cent sample.

1. 1981 figures are for Northern Ireland only. Due to industrial action 1981 figures for Great Britain are not available.
2. Earnings related supplement was abolished from 2 January 1982, but continued in payment for certain transitional cases up to 30 June 1982, when it finally ceased.
3. Because of industrial action at local offices of the Employment Services Agency the figures for May 1984 are not available.
4. Prior to November 1978 figures for non-recipients of benefit include non-claimants; from November 1978 only claimants for benefit or credit are included.
5. Figures are for Great Britain only. Due to industrial action November 1985 figures for Northern Ireland are not available.

Sources Department of Health and Social Security; Department of Health and Social Services (Northern Ireland)

3.17 Sickness and invalidity benefit

Claimants analysed by age and duration of spell
At beginning of June/At end of statistical year[1]

Thousands

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Age at 31 May/31 March[2]											
Males											
All durations: All ages	832	839	891	891	849	834	901	905	841	857	897
Under 20	24	18	24	26	22	14	18	13	7	6	6
20–29	87	83	88	80	73	64	73	65	43	42	42
30–39	105	110	118	99	99	94	102	95	73	72	78
40–49	140	138	144	145	134	132	142	133	123	125	127
50–59	233	244	260	276	255	253	269	272	256	259	270
60–64	221	219	222	224	219	228	246	268	277	279	284
65 and over	22	29	35	41	49	49	53	57	61	76	89
Over six months: All ages	387	407	445	491	503	527	570	614	656	685	727
Under 20	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1
20–29	13	11	12	13	13	18	17	18	22	22	22
30–39	25	27	33	31	34	39	41	44	45	46	51
40–49	54	55	61	65	67	73	80	84	87	92	93
50–59	124	131	147	171	165	168	179	191	200	206	219
60–64	154	157	160	172	174	181	200	218	240	244	251
65 and over	19	26	33	39	47	48	52	56	60	75	89
Females											
All durations: All ages	208	206	243	254	261	249	297	286	246	258	283
Under 20	22	19	24	19	20	11	14	11	5	5	4
20–29	58	54	62	69	66	56	65	60	39	35	41
30–39	28	29	37	40	43	48	60	53	47	50	53
40–49	37	36	46	47	50	51	63	62	55	61	66
50–59	60	63	71	74	76	77	86	91	91	94	102
60 and over	4	4	5	6	6	6	8	7	10	13	16
Over six months: All ages	81	86	98	106	112	122	140	158	173	188	211
Under 20	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
20–29	9	10	10	13	14	15	17	20	20	18	22
30–39	10	11	12	14	17	19	24	26	31	36	39
40–49	17	18	20	21	22	27	33	36	39	43	49
50–59	40	43	50	51	52	55	59	69	72	77	85
60 and over	3	3	4	5	5	5	7	7	8	12	15

Note Figures for Great Britain are based on a 2 per cent sample from 1975/76 to 1977/78 and on a 1 per cent sample thereafter. Figures for Northern Ireland are based on a 20 per cent sample.

1. For Great Britain commencing on first Monday in June up to 1982 and first Monday in April thereafter.
2. Prior to 1983, date was at 31 May.

Sources Department of Health and Social Security; Department of Health and Social Services (Northern Ireland)

3.18 Sickness and invalidity benefit[1]: days of certified incapacity

Analysis by age at end of period
Years starting on first Monday in June up to 1982 and from first Monday in April thereafter

Millions

	1974/75[1]	1976/77[1]	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86
Males: All ages	253.0	265.4	282.7	298.0	285.2	272.2	280.5	281.4	251.4	262.8	275.8
Under 20	5.7	6.3	6.9	7.2	6.4	5.0	4.8	4.3	1.6	1.7	1.5
20–29	26.6	27.0	29.2	30.3	26.5	23.5	23.0	20.7	12.3	13.1	12.7
30–39	30.9	34.0	37.1	36.2	34.7	32.4	31.9	30.0	21.5	21.7	23.1
40–49	41.9	43.4	46.0	48.2	45.5	42.3	44.1	42.8	35.6	37.2	37.6
50–59	68.1	73.9	79.5	87.8	81.4	76.9	79.3	80.7	73.5	74.9	80.0
60–64	63.9	64.7	65.6	68.3	67.7	68.4	73.9	79.0	81.6	82.9	85.6
65 and over	16.0	16.1	18.3	20.0	23.1	23.8	23.4	24.1	25.1	31.2	35.2
Females: All ages	69.9	69.0	83.4	87.3	87.6	86.3	91.7	93.9	73.5	78.6	85.2
Under 20	6.1	6.2	6.9	7.1	6.4	4.6	4.0	3.4	1.3	1.4	1.1
20–29	21.0	19.0	21.0	25.1	23.1	21.7	21.3	20.2	11.5	10.8	12.0
30–39	8.7	9.8	12.1	13.4	15.2	15.3	17.7	18.0	13.7	15.1	16.4
40–49	11.3	11.8	15.2	15.2	15.8	16.9	19.0	20.0	16.4	17.5	19.5
50–59	20.1	20.0	25.7	23.7	24.0	24.7	25.9	28.5	26.4	28.4	29.9
60 and over	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.8	3.2	3.1	3.8	3.8	4.2	5.4	6.2

See *note* to Table 3.17.
1. Figures for 1975/76 are not available.

Sources Department of Health and Social Security; Department of Health and Social Services (Northern Ireland)

3.19 Sickness and invalidity benefit: days of certified incapacity in statistical year

Analysis by cause of incapacity
Great Britain
Year starting on first Monday in April[1]

Millions

Diagnostic groups according to the *International Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death* (9th Revision)	ICD number	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83[2]	1984/85[2]	1985/86
Males							
All causes		275.6	263.2	271.2	271.7	253.6	266.4
All causes except influenza		271.9	259.9	267.7	267.6	253.2	266.1
Infective and parasitic diseases	001 – 139	8.3	6.9	6.9	5.7	2.7	2.5
Tuberculosis	010 – 018	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.2	0.9
Neoplasms	140 – 239	2.1	2.1	2.7	3.0	3.7	3.3
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	240 – 279	4.2	4.3	4.3	5.1	5.1	6.3
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	280 – 289	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5
Mental disorders	290 – 319	29.6	30.6	32.7	33.6	34.8	35.6
Diseases of nervous system and sense organs	320 – 389	17.0	17.3	17.8	19.0	19.4	21.0
Diseases of circulatory system	390 – 459	53.6	52.8	56.4	58.2	63.8	67.6
Hypertensive disease	401 – 405	9.0	8.6	9.2	9.5	9.9	9.8
Ischaemic heart disease	410 – 414	24.6	24.8	27.0	29.1	32.9	36.2
Diseases of respiratory system	460 – 519	46.5	41.1	40.5	38.2	28.8	29.2
Influenza	487	3.7	3.3	3.5	4.1	0.3	0.3
Bronchitis, emphysema and asthma excluding acute bronchitis	490 – 493	28.2	25.4	24.4	23.1	20.7	19.8
Diseases of digestive system	520 – 579	14.4	12.8	12.7	12.5	9.4	10.2
Diseases of genito-urinary system	580 – 629	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.4	2.8	3.0
Diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue	680 – 709	3.7	3.2	3.0	2.7	3.1	2.1
Diseases of musculo-skeletal system and connective tissue	710 – 739	42.8	42.7	44.3	46.1	48.8	52.3
Arthritis, except arthritis of back	710 – 716	14.7	14.2	15.4	16.7	18.9	20.8
Rheumatism, except rheumatic fever and rheumatism of back	725 – 729	4.6	4.0	3.8	3.6	2.9	2.5
Congenital anomalies	740 – 759	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	780 – 799	19.2	18.1	17.1	16.2	12.0	11.7
Accidents, poisonings and violence[3]	800 – 999	29.9	27.1	28.1	26.8	19.5	20.3
Females							
All causes		83.0	82.1	87.3	89.3	74.5	80.8
All causes except influenza		81.5	80.5	85.5	87.0	74.4	80.6
Infective and parasitic diseases	001 – 139	4.2	3.5	3.6	3.0	0.9	0.8
Tuberculosis	010 – 018	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Neoplasms	140 – 239	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	240 – 279	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.5	0.6	2.0
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	280 – 289	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
Mental disorders	290 – 319	14.6	15.2	17.8	18.7	18.8	20.1
Diseases of nervous system and sense organs	320 – 389	5.0	5.5	5.7	5.8	6.2	6.4
Diseases of circulatory system	390 – 459	5.3	5.4	6.0	6.9	7.5	8.1
Hypertensive disease	401 – 405	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.1
Ischaemic heart disease	410 – 414	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.4	2.7
Diseases of respiratory system	460 – 519	11.5	10.4	10.4	9.5	3.6	3.9
Influenza	487	1.6	1.6	1.9	2.3	0.1	0.2
Bronchitis, emphysema and asthma excluding acute bronchitis	490 – 493	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.4	2.6
Diseases of digestive system	520 – 579	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.4	2.1	2.2
Diseases of genito-urinary system	580 – 629	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	3.2	2.9
Diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	630 – 676	4.1	3.2	3.0	3.1	1.8	2.2
Diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue	680 – 709	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.7
Diseases of musculo-skeletal system and connective tissue	710 – 739	11.4	12.6	13.6	15.2	17.0	19.7
Arthritis, except arthritis of back	710 – 716	4.1	4.4	4.7	5.2	6.9	7.3
Rheumatism, except rheumatic fever and rheumatism of back	725 – 729	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.6
Congenital anomalies	740 – 759	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	780 – 799	8.6	8.5	8.7	8.4	4.8	4.7
Accidents, poisonings and violence[3]	800 – 999	6.1	5.9	6.6	6.4	4.3	5.3

Note: Figures are based on a 1 per cent sample.
1. Prior to 1982/83, date was June.
2. 1983/84 data is not available due to an earlier industrial dispute.
3. From 1983/84 includes prescribed diseases.

Source Department of Health and Social Security

3.20 Widow's benefit (excluding widow's allowance[1]):

United Kingdom

Number in payment analysed by type of benefit and age of widow

Thousands

	September										
	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980[2]	1981	1982	1983	1984[3]	1985	1986
All widow's benefit (excluding widow's allowance)											
All ages	501	486	473	467	15	433	426	420	414	398	389
Under 30	3	3	3	3	–	3	3	3	3	3	2
30 – 39	17	17	17	17	1	18	18	19	19	18	18
40 – 49	79	78	77	75	3	70	71	69	68	66	65
50 – 59	304	309	316	320	9	293	289	283	279	266	260
60 and over	98	79	61	54	2	50	46	47	46	45	44
Widowed mother's allowance – with dependent children											
All ages	102	99	95	91	5	84	79	75	78	66	61
Under 30	3	3	3	3	–	2	3	3	3	2	2
30 – 39	16	16	16	16	1	16	17	17	17	16	16
40 – 49	45	43	42	40	2	36	34	32	33	28	26
50 – 59	36	35	33	32	2	29	27	24	26	20	17
60 and over	2	2	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
Widowed mother's allowance – without dependent children											
All ages	32	33	33	33	1	34	35	35	29	32	31
30 – 39	1	1	1	1	–	1	2	2	2	2	2
40 – 49	9	9	10	11	–	11	12	12	10	12	11
50 – 59	20	20	21	21	1	20	21	19	16	17	16
60 and over	3	3	1	1	–	1	1	1	–	1	1
Widow's pension											
All ages	257	243	235	231	7	208	203	203	201	195	189
40 – 49	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
50 – 59	170	174	179	184	5	165	163	162	161	155	152
60 and over	86	69	55	47	2	43	40	41	40	40	38
Age-related widow's pension[4]											
All ages	110	110	110	111	3	109	109	108	107	107	108
40 – 49	26	25	25	24	1	24	25	26	26	26	28
50 – 59	79	80	82	83	2	80	79	77	77	75	75
60 and over	6	5	4	5	–	5	5	5	5	5	5

1. This is an especially high rate of benefit which is payable for the first 26 weeks of widowhood, provided that the widow is under pensionable age (age 60) or, if she is over that age, provided that her husband was not entitled to retirement pension.
2. Northern Ireland data only, Great Britain figures not available due to computer error.
3. For 1984 Great Britain data as at March.
4. From 1975 figures for widow's basic pension are included in Age-related widow's pension.

Sources Department of Health and Social Security; Department of Health and Social Services (Northern Ireland)

3.21 Family allowances/Child benefits[1]

At 31 December

Thousands

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Families receiving allowances: total	4 592	7 338	7 390	7 409	7 397	7 352	7 261	7 175	7 097	7 035	6 979
With 1 child		2 787	2 887	2 951	2 987	2 996	2 986	2 979	2 970	2 963	2 962
2 children[2]	2 961	3 011	3 032	3 051	3 055	3 048	3 016	2 978	2 939	2 901	2 851
3 children[2]	1 122	1 086	1 059	1 032	1 005	977	947	918	898	882	874
4 children[2]	359	327	302	278	260	247	234	222	214	213	215
5 or more children[2]	150	126	110	98	90	84	79	78	76	76	75

1. From April 1977 Family allowance has been replaced by Child benefit which is payable for all children in the family, including the first or only child.
2. Until 1976 including the elder or eldest child for whom no allowance was payable, but excluding children over the age limit.

Sources Department of Health and Social Security; Department of Health and Social Services (Northern Ireland)

3.22 Contributory and non-contributory retirement pensions

United Kingdom
Numbers in payment analysed by age group[1]

Thousands (percentages in italics)

	At 31 December					At 30 November		At 30 September[2]			
	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984[3]	1985	1986
Men: Total all ages	3 016	3 078	3 142	3 205	3 248	3 286	3 286	3 285	3 274	3 359	3 416
Age groups:											
65 – 69	1 151	1 168	1 171	1 171	1 170	1 157	1 130	1 072	1 046	1 066	1 102
Percentage	*38.2*	*37.9*	*37.3*	*36.5*	*36.0*	*35.2*	*34.4*	*32.6*	*32.0*	*31.7*	*32.3*
70 – 74	951	960	982	1 003	1 019	1 026	1 034	1 043	1 047	1 053	1 046
Percentage	*31.5*	*31.2*	*31.3*	*31.3*	*31.4*	*31.2*	*31.5*	*31.8*	*32.0*	*31.4*	*30.6*
75 – 79	531	561	587	614	629	653	661	684	688	710	720
Percentage	*17.6*	*18.2*	*18.7*	*19.2*	*19.4*	*19.9*	*20.1*	*20.8*	*21.0*	*21.1*	*21.1*
80 – 84	259	259	267	279	289	304	315	334	340	363	376
Percentage	*8.6*	*8.4*	*8.5*	*8.7*	*8.9*	*9.3*	*9.6*	*10.2*	*10.4*	*10.8*	*11.0*
85 – 89	99	102	103	105	109	113	113	117	116	127	133
Percentage	*3.3*	*3.3*	*3.3*	*3.3*	*3.4*	*3.4*	*3.4*	*3.6*	*3.5*	*3.8*	*3.9*
90 and over	25	28	31	32	32	34	34	35	36	39	40
Percentage	*0.8*	*0.9*	*1.0*	*1.0*	*1.0*	*1.0*	*1.0*	*1.1*	*1.1*	*1.2*	*1.2*
Women: Total all ages	5 499	5 635	5 712	5 791	5 911	6 057	6 148	6 247	6 297	6 413	6 492
Age groups:											
60 – 64	877	879	862	852	945	1 007	1 110	1 210	1 274	1 217	1 195
Percentage	*15.9*	*15.6*	*15.1*	*14.7*	*16.0*	*16.5*	*18.1*	*19.4*	*20.2*	*19.0*	*18.4*
65 – 69	1 407	1 426	1 421	1 423	1 417	1 410	1 367	1 293	1 260	1 339	1412
Percentage	*25.6*	*25.3*	*24.9*	*24.6*	*24.0*	*23.3*	*22.2*	*20.7*	*20.0*	*20.9*	*21.7*
70 – 74	1 304	1 327	1 344	1 361	1 358	1 373	1 377	1 378	1 380	1 379	1 369
Percentage	*23.7*	*23.5*	*23.5*	*23.5*	*23.0*	*22.7*	*22.4*	*22.1*	*21.9*	*21.5*	*21.1*
75 – 79	965	973	1 009	1 040	1 055	1 085	1 095	1 122	1 127	1 149	1 151
Percentage	*17.6*	*17.3*	*17.7*	*18.0*	*17.8*	*17.9*	*17.8*	*18.0*	*17.9*	*17.9*	*17.7*
80 – 84	590	626	638	658	670	690	701	727	736	768	790
Percentage	*10.7*	*11.1*	*11.2*	*11.4*	*11.3*	*11.4*	*11.4*	*11.6*	*11.7*	*12.0*	*12.2*
85 – 89	266	292	314	326	336	348	351	362	365	388	398
Percentage	*4.8*	*5.2*	*5.5*	*5.6*	*5.7*	*5.8*	*5.7*	*5.8*	*5.8*	*6.0*	*6.1*
90 and over	91	113	124	130	130	144	146	155	156	171	177
Percentage	*1.7*	*2.0*	*2.2*	*2.2*	*2.2*	*2.4*	*2.4*	*2.5*	*2.5*	*2.7*	*2.7*

1. Including pensions payable to persons residing overseas.
2. Northern Ireland as at 30 November.
3. For 1984 Great Britain as at 31 March.

Sources Department of Health and Social Security; Department of Health and Social Services (Northern Ireland)

3.23 Family income supplement[1]

United Kingdom
At 31 December

Thousands

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Families receiving supplements: total	85	97	89	89	105	143	179	215	218[2]	214[2]	15[4]
Two-parent families: total	49	58	51	43	51	78	105	133	121[3]	117[3]	13[4]
With 1 child	10	11	9	7	10	15	21	28	26[3]	25[3]	2[4]
2 children	13	16	14	12	15	25	36	47	46[3]	45[3]	4[4]
3 children	11	14	13	12	14	19	26	32	29[3]	28[3]	3[4]
4 children	8	9	8	7	7	11	13	15	13[3]	12[3]	2[4]
5 children	4	5	4	3	3	4	5	6	4[3]	4[3]	1[4]
6 or more children	4	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2[3]	2[3]	1[4]
One-parent families: total	36	40	38	46	54	65	74	83	82[3]	82[3]	2[4]
With 1 child	20	22	21	24	29	34	40	46	46[3]	46[3]	1[4]
2 children	9	11	10	14	17	21	24	28	27[3]	27[3]	1[4]
3 or more children	6	6	6	7	8	9	9	10	9[3]	9[3]	–[4]

1. For weekly rates of Family income supplement see table 3.13.
2. Provisional.
3. Great Britain only; Northern Ireland data unavailable.
4. Northern Ireland only; Great Britain data unavailable.

Sources Department of Health and Social Security; Department of Health and Social Services (Northern Ireland)

3.24 Supplementary benefits: number of beneficiaries receiving weekly payment

On a day in November/December

Thousands

	1976[1]	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985[2]	1986[3]
All supplementary benefits	3 049	3 106	3 048	2 970	3 247	3 873	4 432	4 524	4 790	4 771	4 938
All supplementary pensions	1 742	1 794	1 795	1 779	1 750	1 793	1 836	1 705	1 737	1 681	1 717
Retirement pensioners and national insurance widows over 60	1 639	1 684	1 680	1 675	1 642	1 693	1 747	1 613	1 627	1 575	1 599
Others over pension age	104	110	115	104	108	101	88	91	111	105	118
All supplementary allowances	1 307	1 313	1 255	1 191	1 496	2 080	2 596	2 819	3 052	3 090	3 221
Unemployed with contributory benefit	684	132	97	83	182	242	293	213	208	205	220
Unemployed without contributory benefit		573	535	516	719	1 142	1 505	1 695	1 832	1 823	1 901
Sick and disabled with contributory benefit[4]	80	77	73	58	216	73	90	87	109	293	108
Sick and disabled without contributory benefit	175	164	161	160		160	162	167	179		193
National insurance widows under 60	30	24	24	21	17	18	22	17	22	16	20
One-parent families not included in the above categories[5]	310	317	330	314	325	379	427	462	507	556	575
Miscellaneous	28	26	35	37	39	67	98	178	194	197	204

1. Because of industrial action in some unemployment benefit offices at the time of the supplementary benefit annual statistical inquiry, in December 1976, it was not possible to obtain the usual information on unemployed claimants. As a result 1976 figures for unemployed cases, total supplementary allowance and total supplementary benefit cases are estimated.
2. See footnote 2 to table 3.25.
3. Great Britain data is extracted from the Annual Statistical Enquiry undertaken in February 1986. Northern Ireland data is not yet available.
4. Includes claimants in receipt of severe disablement allowance.
5. Figures relate to one-parent families headed by a man also.

Sources Department of Health and Social Security; Department of Health and Social Services (Northern Ireland)

3.25 Supplementary benefits

On a day in November/December

Thousands

	1976[1]	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985[2]	1986[3]
Number of regular weekly payments	3 049	3 106	3 048	2 970	3 247	3 873	4 432	4 524	4 790	4 771[4]	4 938
Total number of persons provided for	4 922	4 976	4 814	4 576	5 105	6 404	7 388	7 578	8 075	372[5]	8 291
Number of dependants	1 874	1 869	1 766	1 607	1 858	2 531	2 956	3 054	3 284	188[5]	3 353
Partners	639	640	613	587	653	887	1 055	1 070	1 135	53[5]	1 127
Total children under 16 years	1 202	1 192	1 116	985	1 165	1 582	1 826	1 901	2 060	127[5]	2 123
Under 5 years	351	344	318	294	812	1 105	1 272	1 325	1 450	91[5]	795
5–10 years	485	482	442	384							733
11–12 years	156	151	148	124	354	477	554	575	609	36[3]	230
13–15 years	210	215	207	183							364
Other dependants 16 years and over	34	36	36	35	39	62	75	84	90	8[5]	104

1. Estimated figures for Great Britain—see footnote 1 to Table 3.24.
2. No detailed supplementary benefit Annual Statistical Inquiry was conducted in 1985. Some relevant data are available from the December 1985 Quarterly Statistical Inquiry.
3. Great Britain data is extracted from the Annual Statistical Enquiry undertaken in February 1986. Northern Ireland data is not yet available.
4. UK data.
5. Northern Ireland only.

Sources Department of Health and Social Security; Department of Health and Social Services (Northern Ireland)

3.26 Supplementary benefits: average weekly amounts of benefit

Great Britain

November or December

£

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982[1]	1983	1984	1985	1986
All supplementary benefits	..[3]	13.01	13.56	15.48	19.51	25.08	23.58	22.74	25.20	27.63	27.88
All supplementary pensions	6.61	7.65	8.33	9.57	11.91	15.31	10.76	7.59	8.99	10.76	10.73
Retirement pensioners and national insurance widows over 60	5.92	6.83	7.40	8.51	10.63	14.01	9.39	5.98	6.97	8.72	8.55
Others over pension age	18.17	20.83	22.55	27.25	32.13	37.82	38.77	37.09	39.24	41.97	40.39
All supplementary allowances	..[3]	20.43	21.17	24.47	28.55	33.64	32.77	32.00	34.52	36.92	37.01
Unemployed with contributory benefit	..[3]	9.19	9.40	10.65	15.84	19.88	19.19	15.54	17.15	21.03	19.91
Unemployed without contributory benefit	..[3]	22.12	22.95	25.79	29.22	34.71	34.82	33.61	36.58	38.29	38.66
Sick and disabled with contributory benefit	7.08	8.12	8.37	10.04	14.36	16.33	14.45	9.84	11.76	25.48	13.53
Sick and disabled without contributory benefit	13.92	16.29	17.01	20.24	24.26	27.17	26.74	26.74	25.68		31.55
National insurance widows under 60	7.29	8.58	8.70	11.07	14.55	17.84	14.59	10.01	9.53	9.70	9.89
One-parent families not included in other groups[2]	24.72	27.77	27.03	31.03	38.78	44.45	39.86	37.47	40.06	42.57	42.51
Miscellaneous	20.25	22.54	24.12	28.58	34.18	41.52	41.48	39.65	42.16	43.85	42.68

Northern Ireland

November or December

£

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983[4]	1984	1985	1986[5]
All supplementary benefits	11.19	13.62	14.35	16.42	20.64	24.58	29.23	25.79	26.12	29.65	..
All supplementary pensions	5.86	6.95	7.84	9.08	10.46	12.82	14.53	9.87	9.14	9.98	..
Retirement pensioners and national insurance widows over 60	4.02	4.93	5.83	6.73	7.97	10.19	11.78	6.74	6.24	7.19	..
Others over pension age	15.90	18.97	20.69	25.27	28.95	32.99	36.84	35.63	34.47	34.32	..
All supplementary allowances	16.66	19.82	20.53	23.45	28.41	31.48	36.61	32.85	33.41	37.19	..
Unemployed with contributory benefit	5.76	6.99	8.00	9.94	16.03	20.66	21.53	15.49	16.05	17.35	..
Unemployed without contributory benefit	20.49	23.90	24.28	27.15	31.39	33.66	38.92	35.93	36.92	41.00	..
Sick and disabled with contributory benefit	5.13	6.35	7.07	8.88	12.72	13.00	15.12	12.54	12.40	14.46	
Sick and disabled without contributory benefit	15.29	18.04	19.63	23.18	28.18	30.69	33.56	31.75	31.58	40.06	..
National insurance widows under 60	4.83	4.92	6.11	8.94	9.56	13.55	14.31	9.32	8.88	10.51	..
One-parent families not included in other groups[2]	24.15	26.97	25.79	29.35	36.45	40.75	48.08	38.78	39.96	43.41	..
Miscellaneous	16.69	20.86	21.64	24.11	29.41	35.43	41.83	36.93	35.25	35.80	..

1. From 22 November 1982, the majority of local authority tenants received housing requirements through housing benefit—hence average weekly amounts of benefit have been affected.
2. From 1975 the figures relate to one-parent families headed by a man also.
3. Not available because of estimated figure for unemployed cases—see footnote 1 to Table 3.24.
4. From November 1983 the majority of local authority tenants received housing requirements through housing benefit hence average weekly amounts of benefit have been affected.
5. Northern Ireland data is not yet available.

Sources Department of Health and Social Security; Department of Health and Social Services (Northern Ireland)

3.27 Supplementary benefits: recipients of regular weekly payments

By household category
On a day in November/December

Thousands

	1976[1]	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985[2]	1986[3]
All cases	3 049	3 106	3 048	2 970	3 247	3 873	4 432	4 524	4 790	4 771	4 938
All householders	2 423	2 528	2 504	2 424	2 553	2 968	3 318	3 311	3 506	3 512	3 650
Lone person	1 271	1 353	1 343	1 319	1 380	1 510	1 652	1 708[5]	1 833[5]		1 977
Man and wife only	312	317	318	323	317	368	425	470[5]	503[5]		510
Household includes dependent children but not adults other than spouse	395	413	399	363	539	1 091	1 245	1 014[5]	1 053[5]		1 163
Household includes dependent children and non-dependent adults	94	96	98	86							
Household includes non-dependent adults but no dependent children	353	348	344	332	318						
All other categories	615	579	544	547	694	902	1 111	1 213	1 285	57[6]	1 288
Living as members of another person's household	518	477	443	442	578	774	970	1 037	1 034	54[6]	998
Paying an inclusive charge for board and lodging	24	25	27	25	31	38	55	77	107	1[6]	140
Local authority Part III accommodation or other comparable homes	45	45	47	48	54	53	51	58	79	2[6]	120
Hospital in-patients	7	6	7	7	6	5	4	5	4		3
Others[4]	21	25	18	24	24	31	31	36	60		26

1. Great Britain figures estimated see footnote 1 to Table 3.24.
2. See footnote 2 to table 3.25.
3. Great Britain data is extracted from the Annual Statistical Enquiry undertaken in February 1986. Northern Ireland data is not yet available.
4. Mainly persons paying for accommodation only and living in hostels and lodging houses.
5. Great Britain only.
6. Northern Ireland only.

Sources Department of Health and Social Security; Department of Health and Social Services (Northern Ireland)

3.28 War pensions

Estimated number of pensioners
At 31 March in each year

Thousands

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Total	424.65	407.50	391.65	377.25	362.45	349.36	336.19	323.40	310.34	298.50	287.40
Disablement— 1914 war; 1939 war and later service	317.35	305.50	294.20	283.45	273.00	263.66	253.86	244.50	234.60	225.90	217.80
Widows and dependants— 1914 war; 1939 war and later service	107.30	102.00	97.45	93.80	89.45	85.70	82.34	78.90	75.74	72.60	69.60

Source Department of Health and Social Security

3.29 Hospital and family practitioner services
England and Wales

	Unit	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984		1985		1986	
								England	Wales	England	Wales	England	Wales
Hospital services													
In-patients:													
Average daily number of available beds	Thousands	395	388	383	380	378	372	335	22	326	22	316	22
Average daily occupation of beds:													
All departments	,,	318	311	307	304	298	294	269	18	264	17	255	17
Psychiatric departments	,,	131	129	125	122	119	116	106	6	101	6	96	6
Persons on waiting lists at 31 December	,,	716	726	678	658	787	743	692	40	680	43	676	42
Discharges or deaths	,,	5 700	5 750	6 036	6 135	6 090	6 412	6 178	413	6 354	426	6 414	434
Day case attendances	,,	589	623	706	751	741	851	903	36	963	45	1 050	62
Out-patients[1]													
New cases	,,	17 769	17 873	18 146	18 489	18 782	19 324	18 721	1 092	19 085	1 108	19 299	1 125
Total attendances	,,	49 635	49 921	50 994	51 656	51 950	53 068	50 812	3 030	51 244	3 080	51 503	3 113
Staff: at 30 September													
Medical, dental[2]	No. (WTE)	33 926	35 184	36 302	37 148	37 745	38 452	36 515	2 420	37 118	2 465	37 505	2 470
Professional, technical[2,3]	,,	60 687	63 758	65 630	69 049	71 258	72 852	72 656	4 466	74 298	4 649	76 083	4 771
Nursing and midwifery[3]	,,	373 418	381 478	394 445	417 128	422 990	423 106	397 488	26 448	401 151	27 014	402 690	27 187
Administrative: clerical	,,	106 637	108 999	111 709	115 179	115 240	116 446	110 304	6 626	111 048	6 787	111 351	6 924
Other non medical[4]	,,	230 244	230 014	231 647	232 956	231 322	226 488	196 533	14 568	183 406	14 406	168 216	13 984
Family practitioner services													
Medical services:													
Doctors on the list[5]	Number	22 363	22 696	23 184	23 701	24 217	24 719	23 640	1 492	24 035	1 523	24 460[13]	1 547[13]
Number of patients per doctor	,,	2 302	2 277	2 238	2 193	2 147	2 108	2 080	1 946	2 068	1 914	..	
Paid to doctors	£ million	412.1	493.3	658.6	776.5	878.5	960.5	1019.4	58.0	1 114.9	63.9	1 195.9	68.6
Pharmaceutical services:													
Prescriptions dispensed	Million	330.9	328.2	327.0	323.4	335.3	339.9	320.5	25.0	318.7	25.0	322.5	25.1
Payments to pharmacists[6]	£ million	708.3	795.9	966.6	1 103.7	1 268.8	1 405.5	1408.7	104.6	1 517.7	111.6	1 643.2	120.3
Payment by patients	,,	24.2	35.0	62.5	81.3	94.5	102.6	103.3	7.2	114.4	6.8	125.4	7.3
Paid out of public funds	,,	684.1	760.9	904.1	1 022.4	1 174.3	1 302.8	1 305.4	97.4	1 403.3	104.8	1 517.5	113.0
Average total cost per prescription	£	2.14	2.43	2.96	3.41	3.78	4.14	4.40	4.19	4.76	4.52	5.09	4.80
Dental services:													
Dentists on the list[7] at 30 September	Number	12 517	12 750	13 039	13 473	13 936	14 374	14 066	714	14 334	742	14 516	740
Courses of treatment completed and emergency cases[8]	Thousands	28 428	28 538	30 072	30 502	31 468	32 087	30 971	1 637	31 385	1 667	32 269	1 751
Payments to dentists	£ million	263.1	320.2	410.5	478.3	536.5	582.6	604.6	32.0	634.9	32.8	698.3	36.5
Payments by patients	,,	57.4	66.5	93.8	115.9	141.9	161.0	167.7	7.4	189.1	8.7	216.9	9.5
Paid out of public funds	,,	205.7	253.7	316.7	362.4	394.6	421.6	436.9	24.6	445.2	24.1	481.4	27.0
Average gross cost per course and case	£	9.3	11.2	13.7	15.7	17.0	18.12	19.52	19.54	20.23	19.67	21.64	20.84
General ophthalmic services:													
Sight tests, given[9]	Thousands	8 308	8 593	8 795	8 932	9 192	9 558	9 747	561	10 247	597	10 502[13]	623[13]
Pairs of glasses dispensed/vouchers issued	,,	4 786	4 975	5 148	5 226	5 200	5 176	4 939	344	3 323	233	2 214[13]	161[13]
Cost of services (gross)	£ million	73.4	79.5	89.6	103.2	126.7	231.8	157.5	9.9	129.6	9.4	127.4	
Payments by patients	,,	26.1	28.4	30.6	33.1	38.9	44.1	44.1	2.8	21.4	2.4	0.9	
Paid out of public funds:													
For sight testing	,,	30.3	33.6	40.8	45.4[11]	87.8[12]	187.7[12]	79.4	4.7	84.9	5.2	84.6	
For dispensing	,,	17.0	17.5	18.2	24.7[11]			34.0	2.4	23.3	1.8	26.4	
For cost of vouchers[10]												15.5	

1. At consultant and general practitioner clinics and accident and emergency departments.
2. Whole-time equivalents (WTE). Excluding locums and general medical practitioners participating in Hospital Staff Fund.
3. Includes hospital and community staff and agency staff.
4. Including works, maintenance, ancillary and ambulance staff.
5. Principals providing unrestricted services as at 1 October.
6. The cost of prescriptions dispensed during the calendar year as certified by the Pricing authorities.
7. All assistants are included.
8. Number scheduled for payment.
9. Number of sight tests paid for by Family practitioner committees in the period and not those carried out.
10. NHS voucher scheme commenced 1 July 1986.
11. England figures contain an element of arrears payments.
12. Figures contain an element of arrears payments.
13. Provisional.

Sources Department of Health and Social Security; Welsh Office

3.30 Hospital and primary care services
Scotland

	Unit	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Hospital services												
In-patients:												
Average allocated staffed beds[1]	Thousands	59.8	59.1	58.8	58.3	57.9	57.9	57.6	57.1	57.2	56.6	55.9
Average occupied beds:[1]												
All departments	,,	50.2	49.8	49.5	48.7	48.4	48.1	47.8	46.7	47.0	46.6	46.0
Mental and mentally deficient	,,	23.0	22.7	22.3	21.8	21.3	21.0	20.7	20.0	20.1	19.8	19.3
Discharges or deaths[1, 2]	,,	743	737	749	738	774	793	794	791	810	822	836
Out-patients[1, 3]:												
New cases	,,	1 882	1 920	1 961	1 961	1 999	2 033	2 047	2 042	2 084	2 141	2 194
Total attendances	,,	5 136	5 128	5 183	5 203	5 321	5 434	5 440	5 422	5 589	5 586	5 665
Medical and dental staff[4, 5]:												
Whole-time	Number	4 107	4 220	4 293	4 446	4 456	4 479	4 584	4 657	4 696	4 647	4 545
Part-time	,,	1 245	1 221	1 218	1 280	1 267	1 465	1 362	1 415	1 415	1 428	1 440
Professional and technical staff[4,6]:												
Whole-time	,,	5 816	5 998	6 267	6 680	6 807	7 033	7 113	7 392	7 492	7 591	7 615
Part-time	,,	1 317	1 289	1 244	1 360	1 380	1 417	1 461	1 440	1 465	1 489	1 558
Nursing and midwifery staff[4]:												
Whole-time	,,	34 489	34 484	35 368	36 594	37 977	40 218	40 825	41 337	41 080	41 320	41 295
Part-time	,,	23 462	23 030	23 311	23 800	23 974	24 407	24 437	24 115	23 850	23 886	24 390
Administrative and clerical staff[4]:												
Whole-time	,,	5 259	5 105	5 027	5 106	5 158	5 310	5 410	5 535	5 591	5 653	5 612
Part-time	,,	1 791	1 846	1 838	1 894	1 927	2 066	2 156	2 285	2 408	2 584	2 716
Domestic, transport, etc. staff[4]:												
Whole-time	,,	19 916	19 804	18 970	17 522	17 289	17 235	17 101	16 604	15 568	14 791	14 089
Part-time	,,	14 311	14 535	14 914	14 943	15 209	15 659	16 150	16 310	16 298	16 487	16 913
Cost of services (gross)[7]	£ million	456.8	518.5	628.7	749.3	964.3	1 117.9	1 212.6	1 290.2	1 376.1	1 461.5	1 537.4
Payments by patients[7]	,,	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.3
Payments out of public funds[7]	,,	455.9	517.6	627.9	748.4	963.3	1 116.7	1 211.5	1 288.9	1 374.9	1 460.4	1 536.1
Primary care services												
Medical services												
Doctors on the list[8]:												
Principals	Number	2 820	2 839	2 884	2 921	2 959	3 001	3 040	3 106	3 169	3 224	3 270
Assistants	,,	31	40	34	22	28	29	32	31	25	22	31
Average number of patients per principal doctor	,,	1 928	1 905	1 875	1 857	1 835	1 804	1 778	1 739	1 704	1 664	1 647
Payments to doctors	£ million	40.4	43.7	49.0	59.3	76.7	90.7	102.2	110.8	123.0	133.4	140.5
Pharmaceutical services												
Prescriptions dispensed	Million	33.4	33.0	34.5	34.3	34.3	33.9	35.0	35.7	36.4	36.4	36.7
Payments to pharmacists (gross)[9]	£ million	56.6	62.8	81.1	90.1	111.1	126.7	144.4	161.1	172.2	180.2	196.2
Average gross cost per prescription	£	1.695	2.079	2.341	2.625	3.242	3.741	4.128	4.514	4.734	4.951	5.348
Dental services												
Dentists on list[10]	Number	1 133	1 164	1 188	1 207	1 251	1 294	1 362	1 407	1 449	1 407	1 488
Number of courses of treatment completed	Thousands	2 363	2 419	2 419	2 460	2 549	2 595	2 672	2 746	2 792	2 857	2 984
Payments to dentists (gross)	£ million	20.4	22.2	25.0	29.9	36.6	41.4	46.1	50.9	54.8	59.4	68.0
Payments by patients	,,	4.0	5.3	5.8	6.9	9.5	12.0	15.3	17.9	20.1	24.1	28.3
Payments out of public funds	,,	16.4	16.9	19.2	23.0	27.1	29.4	30.8	32.9	34.6	35.3	39.8
Average gross cost per course	£	8.6	9.2	10.4	12.2	14.3	15.9	17.3	18.5	19.6	20.8	22.7
General ophthalmic services												
Number of sight tests given	Thousands	714	673	688	722	727	736	761	816	857	918	950
Number of pairs of glasses supplied[11]	,,	543	522	489	522	546	552	568	570	604	438	295
Cost of services (gross)	£ million	7.0	6.9	7.4	8.7	10.0	12.1	18.3	17.5	17.8	15.7	13.9
Payments by patients	,,	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.6	4.3	4.6	2.1	0.5
Payments out of public funds: For sight testing and dispensing	,,	4.4	4.5	4.8	6.1	7.2	9.0	14.7	13.2	13.2	13.6	13.4

1. In year to 30 September, from 1984 is to 31 March.
2. Includes transfers out from 1976 onwards.
3. At out-patient and accident and emergency departments.
4. At 30 September.
5. Figures exclude officers holding honorary and locum appointments. Part-time includes maximum part-time and GP hospital appointments.
6. From 1979 onwards, ODAs (Operating Department Assistants) are included in Professional and technical staff; previously ODAs were included in Ancillary staff.
7. Estimated from financial year figures.
8. At 1 October.
9. For prescriptions dispensed in calendar year by all general practice pharmacists and appliance suppliers.
10. Assistants are excluded.
11. Supply of spectacles restricted from 1 April 1985.

Source Scottish Health Service Common Services Agency

3.31 Hospital and general health services
Northern Ireland

	Unit	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Hospital services													
In-patients:													
Beds available[1]	Number	17 266	17 236	17 221	17 093	17 126	17 060	17 023	[10]	16 976	16 715	16 595	15 962
Average daily occupation of beds	Per cent	*79.5*	*80.6*	*79.7*	*79.8*	*79.9*	*79.8*	*78.4*	[10]	*78.1*	*77.8*	*78.6*	*78.2*
Discharges or deaths	Thousands	220	231	231	237	241	246	249	[10]	259	261	274	267
Out-patients[2]:													
New cases	,,	563	589	592	608	618	628	637	[10]	685	720	739	756
Total attendances	,,	1 518	1 589	1 590	1 639	1 670	1 736	1 746	[10]	1 893	1 975	2 028	202
General health services													
Medical services													
Doctors (principals) on the list[3]	Number	741	742	734	735	747	764	790	813	838	851	880	908
Number of patients per doctor[4]	,,	2 105	2 140	2 163	2 189	2 165	2 097	2 032	1 981	1 951	1 925	1 865	1 823
Payments to doctors	£ thousand	8 741	10 401	11 146	12 310	14 392	19 325	22 923	24 854	28 539	30 668	33 860	35 856
Pharmaceutical services													
Prescription forms dispensed	Thousands	7 163	7 458	7 458	7 802	7 809	7 866	7 886	8 077	8 389	8 429	8 319	8 190
Number of prescriptions	,,	11 430	11 986	12 162	12 591	12 589	12 682	12 691	13 067	13 593	13 667	13 268	13 224
Payments to pharmacists (gross)	£ thousand	15 958	20 447	25 114	29 326	32 814	40 812	47 699	55 454	61 883	64 349	65 570	70 752
Payments by patients	,,	771	799	808	831	1 202	2 112	2 596	2 807	2 936	3 082	3 168	3 298
Payments out of public funds	,,	15 187	19 648	24 306	28 495	31 612	38 700	45 102	52 646	58 947	61 267	62 401	67 454
Average gross cost per prescription	£	1.396	1.706	2.065	2.329	2.607	3.22	3.76	4.24	4.55	4.71	4.94	5.35
Dental services													
Dentists on the list[5]	Number	310	309	310	309	319	336	342	363	377	394	420	428
Number of courses of treatment completed	Thousands	684	681	680	688	682	726	752	775	812	838	863	890
Payments to dentists (gross)	£ thousand	6 168	6 798	6 984	8 232	9 788	12 733	14 669	15 333	16 952	18 540	19 458	21 202
Payments by patients	,,	759	806	925	1 067	1 250	1 781	2 252	2 679	3 034	3 384	3 796	4 517
Payments out of public funds	,,	5 409	5 993	6 058	7 166	8 539	10 952	12 417	12 654	13 917	15 156	15 663	16 686
Average gross cost per course	£	9.0	10.0	10.3	12.0	14.3	17.5	19.5	19.8	20.9	22.1	22.5	23.8
Ophthalmic services													
Number of sight tests given[6]	Thousands	156	149	154	158	162	170	168	161	207	203	219	226
Number of optical appliances supplied	,,	142	135	129	132	135	146	144	143	168	167	115[11]	52[11]
Cost of service (gross)[7]	£ thousand	1 376	1 429	1 786	1 902	2 146	2 688	3 085	3 315	6 242	4 892	4 287	3 789
Payments by patients	,,	445	584	552	620	655	716	756	908	1 210	1 244	524	32
Payments out of public funds	,,	932	845	1 234	1 281	1 491	1 971	2 329	2 407	5 031	3 648	3 763	3 758
Health and social services[8]													
Medical and dental staff													
Whole-time	Number	1 464	1 483	1 585	1 711	1 810	1 864	1 874	1 935	1 988	2 044	2 027	2 040
Part-time	,,	697	706	721	711	726	725	697	661	660	680	692	704
Nursing and midwifery staff													
Whole-time	,,	12 254	12 439	12 912	13 269	13 523	14 082	14 971	15 391	15 376	15 288	15 058	14 846
Part-time	,,	4 558	4 121	4 242	4 676	5 288	5 704	5 857	5 811	5 722	5 554	5 549	5 718
Administrative and clerical staff													
Whole-time	,,	3 975	3 990	4 171	4 416	4 586	4 661	4 786	4 833	4 933	5 003	5 079	5 051
Part-time	,,	673	702	760	867	952	971	1 009	1 071	1 113	1 157	1 208	1 317
Professional and technical staff													
Whole-time	,,	1 683	1 786	1 888	2 051	2 080	2 121	2 157	2 172	2 261	2 309	2 334	2 359
Part-time	,,	361	375	371	397	414	445	437	442	419	448	435	432
Social services staff (excluding casual home helps)													
Whole-time	,,	2 264	2 465	2 751	2 956	3 199	3 402	3 554	3 728	3 717	3 794	3 791	3 850
Part-time	,,	601	625	708	799	959	1 009	1 086	1 180	1 240	1 284	1 292	1 357
Ancillary and other staff													
Whole-time	,,	8 582	8 887	9 218	9 355	9 357	9 432	9 574	9 608	9 279	9 029	8 826	8 424
Part-time	,,	3 306	3 755	4 063	4 358	4 535	4 644	4 949	5 174	5 238	5 403	5 516	5 553
Cost of services (gross)	£ thousand	158 663	191 649	215 595	248 848	302 901	381 276	438 533	474 189	507 629	534 928	562 636	596 467[9]
Payments by recipients	,,	2 098	2 543	3 064	3 564	4 223	4 978	5 924	7 066	7 850	8 689	9 329	9 998
Payments out of public funds	,,	156 565	189 106	212 531	245 284	298 677	376 298	432 609	467 123	499 779	526 239	553 307	586 468

1. Average during year.
2. At out-patient and casualty departments.
3. At 31 March.
4. At 1 July.
5. At 31 December.
6. Excluding sight tests given in hospitals and under the school health service.
7. Figures from 1977 include payments of VAT and superannuation.
8. Manpower figures refer to 31 December. From 1981, figures for medical and dental staff exclude some joint appointees, information for whom is not held on the computer payroll.
9. Figures relate to the cost of the hospital, community health, and personal social services, and have been estimated from financial year data.
10. Data not available due to industrial action.
11. The decrease in figures may be attributed to new legislation introduced on 1 July 1985 which allowed the issue of optical appliances by unregistered suppliers under the 'Voucher Scheme'.

Source Department of Health and Social Services (Northern Ireland)

3.32 Health and personal social services: manpower summary

Great Britain
At 30 September each year

Number or whole-time equivalent

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Health service staff and practitioners: total	947 968	952 595	968 733	986 500	1 010 402	1 047 803	1 058 297	1 059 474	1 048 863	1 043 894	1 029 794
Regional and area health authorities/boards and boards of governors staff: total	896 385	900 223	915 678	932 034	954 617	990 572	999 975	999 833	987 919	981 930	969 849
Medical staff: total	39 214	40 184	41 261	42 648	43 784	44 706	45 351	46 114	46 375	47 040	47 355
Hospital medical staff: total[1]	35 866	36 781	37 819	39 179	40 290	41 152	41 808	42 558	42 848	43 456	43 784
Consultant and Senior hospital medical officer with allowance	12 230	12 400	12 726	13 004	13 482	13 777	14 017	14 349	14 699	14 978	15 281
Associate specialist	1 072	1 069	1 013	1 020	1 039	1 014	1 035	1 019	995	935	884
Senior registrar	2 530	2 639	2 688	2 808	2 933	3 046	3 079	3 187	3 142	3 254	3 326
Registrar	6 165	6 266	6 479	6 613	6 764	6 787	6 995	7 099	7 054	7 014	7 108
Senior house officer including post registration house officer	8 966	9 325	9 668	10 285	10 590	10 904	11 023	11 137	11 142	11 351	11 228
Pre-registration house officer	2 824	3 022	3 149	3 291	3 355	3 419	3 411	3 553	3 483	3 518	3 493
Other staff[2]	122	100	91	81	71	66	58	37	89	36	40
Hospital Practitioner	15	58	134	165	210	242	251	252	262	257	262
Part-time medical officer (clinical assistant)	1 943	1 902	1 871	1 912	1 846	1 898	1 940	1 924	1 982	2 113	2 162
Community health medical staff[3]	3 348	3 403	3 442	3 469	3 494	3 554	3 543	3 557	3 527	3 586	3 571
Dental staff: total	3 091	3 154	3 235	3 286	3 288	3 360	3 397	3 372	3 350	3 370	3 322
Hospital dental staff: total[1]	1 212	1 253	1 288	1 350	1 366	1 408	1 440	1 433	1 487	1 498	1 492
Consultant and Senior hospital dental officer with allowance	398	419	433	452	471	477	485	489	506	508	503
Associate specialist	83	86	74	76	91	91	101	103	105	99	103
Senior registrar	109	108	112	111	100	108	106	112	98	97	118
Registrar	160	175	190	206	204	199	211	210	229	230	223
Senior house officer	150	157	174	182	186	196	197	202	218	232	215
Dental house officer	158	157	154	170	159	170	180	166	170	171	168
Other staff[2]	20	16	16	12	10	10	8	5	5	3	4
Hospital Practitioner	1	4	7	12	16	15	17	17	15	14	12
Part-time medical officer (clinical assistant)	133	131	128	128	130	142	136	128	142	145	146
Community health dental staff[3]	1 879	1 901	1 948	1 936	1 921	1 952	1 957	1 939	1 863	1 872	1 831
Nursing and midwifery staff: total[4]	414 961	415 694	424 304	433 490	448 824	474 497	481 873	483 061	482 215	486 607	487 273
Qualified nurses and midwives	213 225	219 900	226 904	233 249	240 462	256 921	265 109	270 736	276 602	284 116	287 715
Student and pupil nurses and midwives	98 961	94 939	92 433	91 043	91 983	96 255	97 044	94 167	91 369	86 485	83 148
Other nursing and midwifery staff	99 822	99 675	104 154	108 582	115 808	120 991	119 504	118 063	114 200	115 985	116 404
Nursing cadets	2 953	1 181	813	616	571	330	216	95	44	21	6
Professional and technical (excluding works) staff[7]	63 539	65 405	68 650	72 097	74 153	77 887	80 299	82 084	86 776	88 839	90 913
Works and maintenance staff	30 042	30 493	30 867	31 243	32 166	32 977	32 971	32 650	32 087	31 566	30 973
Administrative and clerical staff[5, 6]	112 982	113 757	115 107	118 078	120 492	124 426	124 863	126 220	126 652	127 594	128 439
Ambulance officers, ambulancemen/women and other ambulance staff	20 170	20 383	20 707	20 223	20 934	21 435	21 590	21 697	21 441	21 595	22 465
Ancillary staff[7]	212 386	211 153	211 547	210 969	210 976	211 284	209 631	204 635	189 023	175 319	159 109

1. Whole-time equivalent. Figures exclude locums and general medical practitioners participating in Hospital Staff Fund.
2. Figures include Senior Hospital Medical/Dental Officers (SHMO) without an allowance and other ungraded staff.
3. Whole-time equivalent. Figures exclude locums and occasional seasonal staff.
4. Excluding agency nursing and midwifery staff.
5. Figures exclude ambulance officers.
6. Includes Family Practitioner Service administrative and clerical staff and General Managers.
7. From 1 April 1984, Operating Department Assistants (ODAs) were transferred from Ancillary to Professional and Technical 'B' Staffs Council. Therefore figures for these staff groups prior to September 1984 are not comparable with those for September 1984 onwards (accounting for approximately 3000 WTE in September 1984).

Sources Department of Health and Social Security; Scottish Health Service Common Services Agency; Welsh Office

3.32 Health and personal social services: manpower summary

Great Britain

(*continued*) At 30 September each year

Number or whole-time equivalent

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Family Practitioner Committee services:											
Practitioners: total	47 439	48 283	48 988	50 310	51 381	52 897	54 136	55 397	56 688	57 755 [12]	55 713
General medical practitioners[8]: total	26 418	26 810	27 227	27 696	28 414	29 252	29 806	30 422	30 976	31 465	31 869 [12]
Unrestricted principals	24 657	24 939	25 245	25 614	26 141	26 702	27 256	27 825	28 299	28 783	29 278 [12]
Restricted principals	323	315	296	276	257	238	227	204	195	184	175 [12]
Assistants	450	435	391	345	312	315	301	317	300	258	293 [12]
Trainees	988	1 121	1 295	1 461	1 704	1 997	2 022	2 076	2 182	2 240	2 123 [12]
General dental practitioners: total	13 254	13 564	13 740	13 989	14 316	14 803	15 305	15 769	16 185	16 483	16 744
Principals	13 015	13 359	13 573	13 845	14 173	14 671	15 181	15 646	16 069	16 375	16 640
Assistants	239	205	167	144	143	132	124	123	116	108	104
Ophthalmic medical practitioners[9]	948	949	913	918	938	963	957	951	972	981	1 016 [12]
Ophthalmic opticians[9]	5 218	5 235	5 246	5 680	5 511	5 540	5 608	5 697	5 830	6 011	6 084 [12]
Dispensing opticians[9]	1 601	1 725	1 862	2 027	2 200	2 338	2 460	2 558	2 725	2 815	– [13]
Dental Estimates Board staff: total	1 611	1 588	1 577	1 565	1 682	1 626	1 603	1 679	1 698	1 691	1 720
Professional and technical staff (Ex. works)	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Administrative and clerical staff	1 557	1 538	1 533	1 521	1 639	1 579	1 556	1 632	1 653	1 647	1 676
Ancillary and maintenance staff	48	44	43	43	42	46	46	47	44	43	43
Prescription Pricing Authority/ Prescription Pricing Division staff/Welsh Pricing Committee[10]: total	2 533	2 501	2 490	2 591	2 722	2 708	2 583	2 565	2 558	2 518	2 512
Professional technical staff (Ex. works)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Administrative and clerical staff	2 475	2 448	2 434	2 534	2 661	2 645	2 526	2 506	2 499	2 454	2 446
Ancillary and maintenance staff	58	53	56	57	61	63	57	58	59	63	65
Personal social services staff[11]	183 894	187 930	192 160	193 614	199 529	200 945	203 883	209 993	212 856	217 013	224 052 [12]

8. Figures relate to 1 October.
9. Figures relate to 31 December.
10. The Prescription Pricing Authority in England is synonymous with the Prescription Pricing Division in Scotland. Figures for the Prescription Pricing Division in Scotland relate to 30 November.
11. Figures are for England only.
12. Provisional.
13. As from 1 July 1986 dispensing opticians no longer perform general ophthalmic services.

Sources Department of Health and Social Security; Scottish Health Service Common Services Agency; Welsh Office

3.33 NHS hospitals: selected diagnoses of in-patients treated in non-psychiatric departments (excluding maternity)

Great Britain

International Classification of Diseases (ICD), Injuries and Causes of Death Ninth Revision (1975), World Health Organisation

Thousands

Diagnostic group	Code numbers	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
All causes: total	001 – 999	4 961.1	5 167.9	5 355.7	5 295.2	5 601.6	5 771.2	6 005.3
Males		2 376.4	2 461.4	2 549.5	2 526.7	2 661.4	2 740.9	2 819.8
Females		2 584.7	2 706.5	2 806.2	2 768.5	2 940.2	3 030.3	3 185.5
Tuberculosis: total	010 – 018	10.9	10.3	9.2	7.5	7.9	6.3	5.7
Males		6.6	6.5	5.7	4.3	4.5	3.6	3.2
Females		4.3	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.4	2.7	2.5
Malignant neoplasms: total	140 – 208	417.0	433.8	451.5	460.9	472.3	475.8	482.9
Males		211.3	217.4	226.1	233.1	239.8	239.5	245.5
Females		205.7	216.4	225.4	227.8	232.5	236.3	237.4
Benign and unspecified neoplasms: total	210 – 239	95.3	96.7	97.8	93.0	99.5	102.5	106.4
Males		26.8	27.0	28.6	26.9	28.3	28.7	28.2
Females		68.5	69.7	69.2	66.1	71.2	73.8	78.2
Endocrine, metabolic and nutritional diseases and immunity disorders: total	240 – 279	96.9	100.4	101.3	97.5	102.2	100.5	97.0
Males		38.1	40.2	40.4	39.7	40.8	40.7	39.9
Females		58.8	60.2	60.9	57.8	61.4	59.8	57.1
Diseases of nervous system: total	320 – 359	103.5	109.5	114.9	114.0	119.4	122.2	125.1
Males		48.9	52.0	55.0	54.3	56.5	59.1	59.7
Females		54.6	57.5	59.9	59.7	62.9	63.1	65.4
Diseases of the heart, including rheumatic fever and hypertensive disease: total	390 – 429	337.1	346.1	359.9	373.7	385.2	401.1	417.2
Males		194.4	198.7	206.9	214.8	220.6	230.6	238.9
Females		142.7	147.4	153.0	158.9	164.6	170.5	178.3
Cerebrovascular disease and other diseases of circulatory system: total	430 – 459	248.7	262.3	271.3	260.6	285.5	293.5	298.5
Males		124.4	128.4	131.1	127.6	138.4	140.6	143.2
Females		124.3	133.9	140.2	133.0	147.1	152.9	155.3
Diseases of respiratory system: total	460 – 519	410.4	444.1	459.3	467.2	489.6	507.8	550.1
Males		232.8	249.4	260.7	261.3	274.3	283.8	305.2
Females		177.6	194.7	198.6	205.9	215.3	224.0	244.9
Diseases of digestive system: total	520 – 579	550.8	578.1	595.8	558.6	600.0	604.2	616.9
Males		293.9	310.6	316.6	291.4	315.8	316.1	323.9
Females		256.9	267.5	279.2	267.2	284.2	288.1	293.0
Diseases of urinary system: total	580 – 599	96.3	101.5	106.4	110.5	116.9	120.6	126.0
Males		52.0	55.8	57.9	62.0	64.2	67.1	55.9
Females		44.3	45.7	48.5	48.5	52.7	53.5	70.1
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium: Females	630 – 676	157.2	159.1	159.6	159.8	160.1	161.9	162.7
Diseases of musculo-skeletal system: total	710 – 739	239.0	271.8	292.2	277.1	312.8	326.1	334.2
Males		107.8	123.1	130.4	123.9	137.7	145.3	148.7
Females		131.2	148.7	161.8	153.2	175.1	180.8	185.5
Fractures, dislocations and sprains: total	800 – 848	215.8	209.8	218.7	225.9	228.6	234.6	243.9
Males		113.7	108.8	112.0	116.9	116.6	121.3	123.0
Females		102.1	101.0	106.7	109.0	112.0	113.3	120.9
Other injuries and reactions: total	850 – 999	419.0	412.4	428.4	423.8	417.0	420.5	421.3
Males		237.1	232.5	243.0	241.9	241.1	243.9	244.6
Females		181.9	179.9	185.4	181.9	175.9	176.6	176.7
Other causes: total		1 563.2	1 632.0	1 689.4	1 665.1	1 804.6	1 893.6	1 966.5
Males		688.5	711.0	735.1	728.6	782.8	820.6	845.6
Females		874.7	921.0	954.3	936.5	1 021.8	1 073.0	1 120.9

Sources Department of Health and Social Security; Office of Population Censuses and Surveys; Welsh Office; Scottish Health Service

3.34 Notifications of infectious diseases

Number

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
United Kingdom											
Diphtheria	2	3	–	–	5	2	4	4	4	4	4
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	294	327	353	313	307	277	253	269	219	262	260
Scarlet fever	10 731	11 903	10 239	10 815	12 936	8 024	8 415	7 609	7 231	7 451	7 881
Measles	68 415	190 374	133 707	93 371	147 938	61 747	105 634	114 945	67 631	104 774	90 207
Whooping cough	4 392	18 729	70 508	33 200	22 873	21 459	70 868	21 589	6 219	24 244	39 939
Smallpox	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dysentery	7 354	8 332	5 486	4 037	3 595	3 674	3 256	6 039	8 734	6 111	5 096
Food poisoning	11 276	9 639	12 167	13 128	12 021	12 994	17 478	20 486	23 237	20 242	26 645
Tuberculosis: total	11 786	11 172	11 221	10 721	10 486	9 290	8 449	7 792	7 044	6 648	6 856
Respiratory	9 150	8 507	8 357	8 015	7 789	6 817	6 696	6 138	5 579	5 293	5 421
Other	2 636	2 665	2 864	2 706	2 697	2 473	1 906	1 764	1 512	1 404	1 489
Acute poliomyelitis[1]	15	18	3	8	3	2	4	5	–	5	2 173
England and Wales[2]											
Diphtheria	2	2	–	–	5	2	4	4	4	4	4
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	283	296	331	293	290	254	234	259	206	252	239
Scarlet fever	9 712	10 769	9 169	9 585	11 116	7 148	7 601	6 539	6 327	6 438	6 888
Measles	55 498	173 342	124 064	77 363	139 485	52 975	94 195	103 700	62 079	97 408	82 054
Whooping cough	3 907	17 475	65 956	30 816	21 131	19 395	65 810	19 340	5 517	22 046	36 506
Smallpox	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dysentery	6 217	6 202	4 332	2 786	2 708	3 398	2 850	5 003	6 844	5 334	4 774
Food poisoning	9 051	7 922	9 739	11 060	10 071	9 925	14 242	17 726	20 702	18 114	23 937
Ophthalmia neonatorum	222	239	228	235	278	210	201	208	247	258	298
Tuberculosis[3] total	10 098	9 520	9 682	9 266	9 142	8 128	7 406	6 800	6 141	5 857	5 992
Respiratory[4]	7 712	7 121	7 078	6 807	6 670	5 859	5 827	5 317	4 871	4 660	4 758
Other[4]	2 386	2 399	2 604	2 459	2 472	2 269	1 732	1 593	1 317	1 246	1 288
Acute poliomyelitis[1]	13	16	3	8	3	2	2	4	–	4	3
Acute encephalitis (infective and post infective)	102	103	154	79	91	58	71	56	37	39	51
Acute meningitis: total	1 896	1 339	1 697	1 427	1 796	1 393	1 271	1 226	1 230	1 345	2 172
Meningococcal	718	500	500	525	509	464	410	428	401	548	870
Scotland											
Diphtheria	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	10	29	20	18	17	20	18	10	13	10	20
Erysipelas	97	94	78	90	99	87	76	75	69	88	111
Scarlet fever	712	821	766	818	1 343	592	552	734	512	649	728
Measles	12 436	8 626	8 953	10 324	6 646	4 698	10 581	6 193	4 897	4 595	7 073
Whooping cough	371	943	3 500	1 885	1 366	1 385	4 224	1 870	271	1 118	2 943
Smallpox	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dysentery	907	2 015	1 076	1 052	854	204	261	871	1 554	512	286
Food poisoning	2 023	1 563	2 319	1 937	1 836	2 934	3 038	2 632	2 391	1 967	2 436
Ophthalmia neonatorum	60	37	33		27	38	45	86	87	61	101
Puerperal fever and pyrexia	5	11	10	5	2	9	4	6	6	5	9
Tuberculosis total[5]	1 483	1 465	1 322	1 224	1 138	972	902	829	738	707	756
Respiratory	1 265	1 226	1 093	1 014	943	799	762	692	586	560	578
Other	218	239	229	210	195	173	140	137	152	147	178
Acute poliomyelitis[1]	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	1
Cholera	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1
Northern Ireland											
Diphtheria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	1	2	2	2	–	3	1	–	–	–	1
Scarlet fever	307	313	304	412	477	284	262	336	392	364	265
Measles	481	8 406	690	5 684	1 807	4 074	858	5 052	655	2 771	1 080
Whooping cough	114	311	1 052	499	376	679	834	379	431	1 080	490
Smallpox	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dysentery	230	115	78	199	33	72	145	165	336	265	36
Food poisoning	202	154	109	131	114	135	198	128	144	158	272
Tuberculosis: total	205	187	217	231	206	190	141	163	162	83	108
Respiratory	173	160	186	194	176	159	107	129	118	72	85
Other	32	27	31	37	30	31	34	34	44	11	23
Acute poliomyelitis[1]	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–

1. Including acute polioencephalitis.
2. The figures show the corrected number of notifications, incorporating revisions of diagnosis, either by the notifying medical practitioner or by the medical superintendent of the infectious diseases hospital. Cases notified in Port Health Districts are excluded.
3. Formal notifications of new cases only. The figures from 1982 exclude chemoprophylaxis.
4. From 1982 categories overlap and therefore cases will be included in respiratory and other tuberculosis.
5. Figures include cases of tuberculosis not notified before death.

Sources Office of Population Censuses and Surveys; Scottish Health Service Common Services Agency; Department of Health and Social Services (Northern Ireland)

3.35 Industrial diseases in Great Britain

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Notifiable diseases[1] cases reported to HSE: total	166	185	177	111	65	64	29	30	22	19	53
Lead poisoning	27	31	12	14	8	11	3	4	1	5	5
Other poisoning	42	45	27	19	17	8	7	8	3	12	4
Anthrax	1	3	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Epitheliomatous ulceration	11	7	15	12	4	5	3	–	–	–	–
Chrome ulceration	69	65	120	65	36	39	16	18	9	1	44
Compressed air illness	16	34	–	–	–	1	–	–	9	1	–
Awards of industrial death benefit for prescribed disease: total	777	779	751	736	778	763	756	782	780	676	931
Asbestosis	59	67	70	41	74	78	65	70	76	62	98
Other pneumoconioses	603	574	533	548	535	510	474	482	475	360	450
Byssinosis	14	16	11	14	9	12	10	9	10	5	12
Papilloma of the bladder	11	6	10	8	10	15	7	12	11	10	6
Mesothelioma	77	94	109	109	131	133	175	190	182	208	310
Other prescribed diseases	13	22	18	16	19	15	25	19	26	31	55

1. Under S.82 of the Factories Act (1961).

Sources Health and Safety Executive; Department of Health and Social Security

IN PREPARATION:

INPUT–OUTPUT TABLES FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM 1984

Input-output tables are an indispensable aid to economists interested in the interdependence of the various industrial sectors of the economy. They present a snapshot of the economy for one time period, illustrating the connections between primary inputs and final demand at an industry level.

The tables are the first to be compiled since the 1979 set, and will be for the calendar year 1984, consistent with the national accounts estimates for that year as given in the 1987 Blue Book.

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CSO books

3.36 Fatal injuries[1] at work

Standard Industrial Classification 1980

Number

		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
0	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	69	66	64	61	75
01	Agriculture and horticulture	63	61	54	56	68
02	Forestry	6	5	9	4	7
03	Fishing	–	–	1	1	–
1	Energy and water supply industries	54	70	53	67	58
11	Coal extraction and manufacture of solid fuels	35	38	30	19	26
12	Coke ovens	–	–	–	1	1
13	Extraction of mineral oil and natural gas[2]	6	13	9	13	8
14	Mineral oil processing	3	3	1	1	1
15	Nuclear fuels industry[3]	..	..	..	..	..
16	Production and distribution of electricity, gas and other forms of energy	6	11	9	12	19
17	Water supply industry	4	5	4	21	3
2	Extraction of minerals and ores other than fuels; manufacture of metals, mineral products and chemicals	53	64	32	62	46
21/23	Extraction and preparation of metalliferous ores/extraction of minerals nes.	20	20	7	19	21
22	Metal manufacture	18	26	11	23	13
24	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	6	11	4	15	6
25	Chemical industry	9	6	10	5	6
26	Man-made fibres industry	–	1	–	–	–
3	Metal goods, engineering and vehicles industries	44	52	40	50	46
31	Manufacture of metal goods nes.	12	12	7	14	6
32	Mechanical engineering	12	19	18	18	19
33	Manufacture of office machinery and data processing equipment	–	–	–	–	2
34	Electrical and electronic engineering	1	8	3	5	2
35	Manufacture of motor vehicles and of motor vehicles parts thereof	6	3	6	3	6
36	Manufacture of other transport equipment	13	10	6	10	10
37	Instrument engineering	–	–	–	–	1
4	Other manufacturing industries	40	34	63	37	38
41/42	Food, drink and tobacco industry	10	10	23	10	13
43	Textile industry	6	6	5	4	8
44	Leather and leather goods industry	–	–	–	1	–
45	Footwear and clothing industry	4	1	13	–	–
46	Timber and wooden furniture industries	6	9	9	14	6
47	Manufacture of paper and paper products; printing and publishing	5	6	6	5	7
48	Processing of rubber and plastics	7	1	4	2	2
49	Other manufacturing industries	2	1	3	1	2
21–49	Total manufacturing industries	137	150	135	149	130
5	Construction	128	131	150	124	139
6	Distributive trades, hotels and catering; repairs	37	43	45	42	38
7	Transport and communication	51	57	47	51	53
8	Banking and finance, insurance, business services and leasing	–	3	–	–	1
9	Other services	63	66	78	85	122
	Unclassified[4]	39	15	24	18	12
	Total reported to enforcement authorities	578	601	596	597	628
	Reported to other authorities under:					
	Merchant shipping regulations:[5]					
	(*a*) Seamen	44	49	19	14	7[7]
	(*b*) Fishermen:					
	Deep sea trawlers (over 80 ft. in length)[6]	3	3	5	2	1[7]
	Other fishing vessels	22	14	22	11	21[7]
	Total fishermen	25	17	27	13	22[7]
	Total merchant shipping, etc. regulations	69	66	46	27	29[7]
	Civil aviation (various legislation)	7	6	4	3	2[7]
	Total reported to other authorities	76	72	50	30	31[7]
	Total reported to all authorities	654	673	646	627	659[7]

See note and footnotes on page 72.

Sources Health and Safety Executive (HSE); Department of Energy; Department of Transport; Civil Aviation Authority

3.37 Private households with usual residents: Census 1981

Number of families and family type by selected tenures of households in permanent buildings and with no car

Figures are a ten per cent sample

Number of families in household and family type	All households	Selected tenures of households in permanent buildings			With no car
		Owner occupied	Rented		
			From council or new town	Unfurnished	
Great Britain					
All households	1 949 341	1 084 545	607 085	114 553	768 474
Households with no family	516 171	222 685	174 084	53 066	365 946
One person	423 980	178 732	152 025	44 603	322 613
Two or more persons	92 191	43 953	22 059	8 463	43 333
Households with one family	1 416 132	852 256	426 900	60 909	397 726
Married couple family	1 252 564	787 622	345 521	52 289	310 261
With no children	498 920	306 319	133 694	31 371	162 350
With at least one dependent child	595 088	387 713	158 577	15 342	117 754
With non-dependent child(ren) only	158 556	93 590	53 250	5 576	30 157
Lone parent family	163 568	64 634	81 379	8 620	87 465
With at least one dependent child	91 582	31 859	49 605	3 825	53 815
With non-dependent child(ren) only	71 986	32 775	31 774	4 795	33 650
Households with two or more families	17 038	9 604	6 101	578	4 802
England and Wales					
All households	1 770 745	1 022 529	509 678	107 279	681 914
Households with no family	469 089	208 665	148 560	49 763	329 447
One person	384 915	167 373	129 989	41 836	290 990
Two or more persons	84 174	41 292	18 571	7 927	38 457
Households with one family	1 286 201	804 662	356 095	56 972	348 387
Married couple family	1 139 273	743 572	286 554	48 887	271 792
With no children	458 406	290 246	113 575	29 478	145 770
With at least one dependent child	537 926	364 711	129 228	14 201	100 570
With non-dependent child(ren) only	142 941	88 615	43 751	5 208	25 452
Lone parent family	146 928	61 090	69 541	8 085	76 595
With at least one dependent child	83 057	30 327	43 270	3 613	47 667
With non-dependent child(ren) only	63 871	30 763	26 271	4 472	28 928
Households with two or more families	15 455	9 202	5 023	544	4 080
Scotland					
All households	178 596	62 016	97 407	7 274	86 560
Households with no family	47 082	14 020	25 524	3 303	36 499
One person	39 065	11 359	22 036	2 767	31 623
Two or more persons	8 017	2 661	3 488	536	4 876
Households with one family	129 931	47 594	70 805	3 937	49 339
Married couple family	113 291	44 050	58 967	3 402	38 469
With no children	40 514	16 073	20 119	1 893	16 580
With at least one dependent child	57 162	23 002	29 349	1 141	17 184
With non-dependent child(ren) only	15 615	4 975	9 499	368	4 705
Lone parent family	16 640	3 544	11 838	535	10 870
With at least one dependent child	8 525	1 532	6 335	212	6 148
With non-dependent child(ren) only	8 115	2 012	5 503	323	4 722
Households with two or more families	1 583	402	1 078	34	722

Source Office of Population, Censuses and Surveys; General Register Office (Scotland)

Table 3.36 (*contd.*)
See *Note* on page 43.
1. Includes work related fatalities to employees and non-employees, ie. the self employed and members of the public.
2. Includes figures for the oil and gas industry collected under the Mineral Workings (Offshore Installations) Act 1971.
3. Included with 51C80. Class 25.
4. Mainly local authorities for which an industrial breakdown is not available.
5. Includes deaths of the crew on board vessels registered in the United Kingdom from casualties to vessels and accidents on board (excluding homicide and suicide) and the presumed deaths of crew members missing at sea for 1980–82 reported under the Merchant Shipping (Returns of Births and Deaths) Regulations. The fatalities reported for 1983–85 are reported under the Merchant Shipping (SORADO) Regulations (SI-1982/876). They are those which occurred on board or on access equipment to all vessels registered in the UK.
6. From 1983 this should read, over 24 metres in length.
7. Provisional.

3.38 Parliamentary elections

Thousands

	23 Feb 1950	25 Oct 1951	26 May 1955	8 Oct 1959	15 Oct 1964	31 Mar 1966	18 June 1970[1]	28 Feb 1974	10 Oct 1974	3 May 1979	9 June 1983	11 June 1987
United Kingdom												
Number of electors	34 412	34 919	34 852	35 397	35 894	35 957	39 615	40 256	40 256	41 573	42 704	43 666
Average—electors per seat	55.1	55.9	55.3	56.2	57.0	57.1	62.9	63.4	63.4	65.5	65.7	67.2
Number of votes cast	28 771	28 597	26 760	27 863	27 657	27 265	28 345	31 340	29 189	31 221	30 671	32 527
As percentage of electorate	*83.6*	*81.9*	*76.8*	*78.7*	*77.1*	*75.8*	*71.5*	*77.9*	*72.5*	*75.1*	*71.8*	*74.5*
England and Wales												
Number of electors	30 177	30 626	30 591	31 109	31 610	31 695	34 931	35 509	35 509	36 695	37 708	38 568
Average—electors per seat	55.1	56.5	55.9	56.9	57.8	57.9	63.9	64.3	64.3	66.5	67.2	68.8
Number of votes cast	25 483	25 356	23 570	24 619	24 384	24 116	24 877	27 735	25 729	27 609	27 082	28 827
As percentage of electorate	*84.4*	*82.8*	*77.0*	*79.1*	*77.1*	*76.1*	*71.2*	*78.1*	*72.5*	*75.2*	*71.8*	*74.7*
Scotland												
Number of electors	3 370	3 421	3 388	3 414	3 393	3 360	3 659	3 705	3 705	3 837	3 934	3 995
Average—electors per seat	47.5	48.2	47.7	48.1	47.8	47.3	51.5	52.2	52.2	54.0	54.6	55.5
Number of votes cast	2 727	2 778	2 543	2 668	2 635	2 553	2 688	2 887	2 758	2 917	2 825	2 968
As percentage of electorate	*80.9*	*81.2*	*75.1*	*78.1*	*77.6*	*76.0*	*73.5*	*77.9*	*74.5*	*76.0*	*71.8*	*74.3*
Northern Ireland												
Number of electors	865	872	873	875	891	902	1 025	1 042	1 042	1 041	1 061	1 103
Average—electors per seat	72.1	72.5	72.8	72.9	74.2	75.2	85.4	86.8	86.8	86.8	62.4	64.9
Number of votes cast	561	463	647	576	638	596	779	718	702	696	765	730
As percentage of electorate	*64.9*	*53.1*	*74.1*	*65.8*	*71.7*	*66.1*	*76.0*	*68.9*	*67.4*	*66.9*	*72.1*	*66.2*
Number of Members of Parliament elected:	625	625	630	630	630	630	630	635	635	635	650	650
Conservative	297	320	344	364	303	253	330	296	276	339	396	375
Labour	315	295	277	258	317	363	287	301	319	268	209	229
Liberal	9	6	6	6	9	12	6	14	13	11	17	17
Social Democratic Party	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	5
Scottish National Party	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	11	2	2	3
Plaid Cymru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	2	2	3
Other[2]	4	4	3	2	1	2	6	15	13	13	18	18

1. The Representation of the Peoples Act 1969 lowered the minimum voting age from 21 to 18 years with effect from 16 February 1970.
2. The Speaker is included in Other.

Sources Home Office; Scottish Home and Health Department; Northern Ireland Office

3.39 Parliamentary by-elections

	June 1970 – Feb 1974	Previous[1] General Election June 1970	March 1974 – Oct 1974	Previous[1] General Election Feb 1974	Oct 1974 – May 1979	Previous[1] General Election Oct 1974	May 1979 – June 1983	Previous[1] General Election May 1979	June 1983 – June 1987	Previous[1] General Election June 1983
Number of by-elections	30		1		30		20		28	
Votes recorded										
By party (*percentages*)										
Conservative	*34.2*	*44.8*	*11.1*	*12.2*	*45.1*	*34.8*	*23.8*	*33.7*	*16.0*	*23.3*
Labour	*40.5*	*42.2*	*62.6*	*66.1*	*36.6*	*44.8*	*25.7*	*35.2*	*14.9*	*14.8*
Liberal[2]	*15.3*	*6.0*	*12.5*	*14.8*	*10.9*	*17.3*	*9.0*	*8.0*	*15.0*	*10.9*
Social Democratic Party[2]	–	–	–	–	–	–	*14.2*	–	*5.6*	*3.0*
Plaid Cymru	*1.2*	*0.3*	–	–	–	–	*0.5*	*0.4*	*0.3*	*0.3*
Scottish National Party	*3.5*	*1.1*	–	–	*2.7*	*2.6*	*1.7*	*1.4*	–	–
Other	*5.4*	*5.6*	*13.7*	*6.9*	*4.7*	*0.5*	*25.1*[3]	*21.2*[3]	*48.2*[4]	*47.6*[4]
Total votes recorded (*percentages*)	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*
(thousands)	1 028	1 210	15	36	1 058	1 288	715	852	1 235	1 410

1. Votes recorded in the same seats in the previous General Election.
2. The Social Democratic Party was launched on 26 March 1981. An SDP candidate contested a Parliamentary seat for the first time in the by-election held at Warrington on 16 July 1981. From that date, the Liberal and Social Democratic Parties contested 26 by-elections with only one of the parties putting up a candidate in each.
3. The proportions of votes recorded for 'other' is high because three of the 20 by-elections were in Northern Ireland. Two were in the same constituency, Fermanagh and South Tyrone, and as votes recorded at both by-elections have been included, votes recorded for the 1979 General Election have been included twice in the previous General Election column.
4. The proportion of votes recorded for 'other' is high because 15 of the 31 by-elections were in Northern Ireland.

Source Home Office

4 Law enforcement

There are differences in the legal and judicial systems of England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland which make it impossible to provide tables covering the United Kingdom as a whole in this section. These differences concern the classification of offences, the meaning of certain terms used in the statistics and the effects of the several Criminal Justice Acts.

Court proceedings and police cautions

The statistical basis of the tables of court proceedings is broadly similar in England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland; the tables show the number of persons found guilty, recording a person under the heading of the principal offence of which he is found guilty, excluding additional findings of guilt at the same proceedings. A person found guilty at a number of separate court proceedings is included more than once. In Scotland not all cases in which a charge is proved lead to a formal conviction or finding of guilt; these cases are those in summary procedure in which the accused receives an absolute discharge or a probation order.

The statistics on offenders cautioned covers only those who, on admission of guilt, were given a formal caution by, or on the instructions of, a senior police officer as an alternative to prosecution; written warnings by the police for motoring offences and persons paying fixed penalties for certain motoring offences are excluded. There are no statistics on cautioning available for Northern Ireland.

For England and Wales from 1979 a new offence classification and tabulation procedure was introduced to reflect the changes in the mode of trial introduced by Part III of the Criminal Law Act 1977 in July 1978. Figures for 1977 and 1978 are given on the new basis to enable comparisons to be made with 1979 to 1983. Indictable offences cover offences for which a defendant may be tried at the Crown Court; summary offences cover offences for which the defendant may only be tried at a Magistrates' Court. Since 29 March 1982 the courts have had the power to suspend between one quarter and three quarters of a sentence of imprisonment of six months for up to two years; from 31 January 1983 Section 30 of the Criminal Justice Act 1982 reduced the minimum period to three months and allowed a minimum of 28 days to be served. Part I of the Criminal Justice Act 1982, with effect from 24 May 1983, abolished borstal training and imprisonment for offenders aged under 21 and introduced youth custody.

Section 45 of the Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 1980 was implemented on 15 November 1983; this introduced unified custodial sentencing for under 21 offenders and abolished borstal training.

In Northern Ireland non-indictable offences are dealt with at Magistrates' Courts where some indictable offences may also be tried. The majority of indictable offences are, however, tried at Crown Courts. The Crown Court system was introduced in Northern Ireland in April 1979; prior to this date the County Courts and Assizes system was equivalent to the Crown Court in England and Wales.

4.1 Notifiable[1] offences recorded by the police
England and Wales

Thousands

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980[2]	1981[2]	1982[2]	1983[2]	1984[2]	1985[2]	1986[2]
Total[3]	2 135.7	2 636.5	2 561.5	2 536.7	2 688.2	2 963.8	3 262.4	3 247.0	3 499.1	3 611.9	3 847.4
Violence against the person	77.7	82.2	87.1	95.0	97.2	100.2	108.7	111.3	114.2	121.7	125.5
Sexual offences[4]	22.2	21.3	22.4	21.8	21.1	19.4	19.7	20.4	20.2	21.5	22.7
Burglary	515.5	604.1	565.7	549.1	622.6	723.2	810.6	813.4	897.5	871.3	931.6
Robbery	11.6	13.7	13.1	12.5	15.0	20.3	22.8	22.1	24.9	27.5	30.0
Theft and handling stolen goods[5]	1 285.7	1 487.5	1 441.3	1 416.1	1 463.5	1 603.2	1 755.9	1 705.9	1 808.0	1 884.1	2 003.9
Fraud and forgery	119.9	120.6	122.2	118.0	105.2	106.7	123.1	121.8	126.1	134.8	133.4
Criminal damage[3]	93.0	297.4	306.2	320.5	359.5	386.7	417.8	443.3	497.8	539.0	583.6
Other offences[5, 6]	10.1	9.7	3.5	3.7	4.1	4.1	3.8	8.7	10.4	12.2	16.7

1. These offences were referred to in 1978 and earlier years as 'Indictable offences recorded by the police'.
2. Figures for 1980 onwards are not comparable with those for previous years because of changes to improve the consistency of recording of multiple, continuous and repeated offences.
3. Offences of criminal damage value £20 and under are not included before 1977; in 1986 there were 187 406 such offences.
4. Includes from the beginning of 1983 offences of 'Gross indecency with a child'.
5. Offences of abstracting electricity are included in 'Other offences' up to and including 1977 and in 'Theft and handling stolen goods' from 1978.
6. Includes from the beginning of 1983 offences of 'Trafficking in controlled drugs'.

Source Home Office

4.2 Police Forces: authorised establishment and strength

End of year

Number

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
England and Wales											
Regular police											
Authorised establishment[1]	116 880	116 980	117 668	118 322	118 930	120 008	120 125	120 447	120 679	120 903	121 785
Strength:											
Men	101 042	98 935	99 134	102 360	105 563	107 379	108 517	108 519	108 102	107 960	108 225
Women	6 997	7 789	8 477	9 394	10 355	10 702	10 935	10 995	11 001	11 213	11 600
Seconded[2]:											
Men	1 368	1 400	1 386	1 477	1 430	1 424	1 419	1 407	1 388	1 439	1 617
Women	69	77	78	78	75	70	80	82	82	90	108
Additional constables[3]:											
Men	144	97	85	114	96	90	89	84	83	79	88
Women	–	–	1	2	1	1	1	2	–	1	1
Special constables											
Enrolled strength:											
Men	19 046	16 923	14 636	13 513	12 438	11 813	11 932	11 743	11 749	11 550	11 140
Women	2 370	2 329	2 316	2 447	2 629	2 791	3 228	3 588	4 307	4 611	4 930
Scotland											
Regular police[4]											
Authorised establishment:											
Men											
Women	13 163	13 144	13 162	13 148	13 187	13 195	13 205	13 261	13 283	13 377	13 489
Strength[5]:											
Men	11 442	11 069	11 477	12 280	12 419	12 379	12 433	12 435	12 415	12 455	12 504
Women	737	763	746	786	771	749	719	713	722	761	838
Central service[5, 6]:											
Men	55	52	51	56	60	54	55	65	61	69	70
Women	2	3	4	4	5	2	2	2	2	1	2
Seconded[5, 7]:											
Men	99	78	72	72	69	78	73	68	67	67	88
Women	7	8	5	3	2	5	4	3	3	3	4
Additional regular police											
Authorised establishment[4]	157	174	179	126	72	67	62	60	88	88	86
Strength	138	174	176	148	71	66	62	60	88	88	86
Part-time auxiliaries[8]											
Strength:											
Men	3 266	3 102	2 974	2 944	2 807	2 612	2 528	2 439	2 250	1 846	1 755
Women	158	162	164	184	198	202	208	204	203	200	209
Northern Ireland											
Royal Ulster Constabulary											
Strength:											
Men	4 811	5 140	5 495	5 938	6 224	6 622	7 017	7 328	7 487	7 610	7 581
Women	442	552	615	676	711	712	701	675	640	649	653
Royal Ulster Constabulary											
Reserve Strength:											
Men	3 964	3 965	3 904	3 823	4 123	4 350	4 385	4 105	4 102	4 199	4 127
Women	733	721	704	690	629	520	455	388	337	309	287

1. Total of establishments of individual forces *plus* the Metropolitan Regional Crime Squad and additional constables in the Metropolitan Police.
2. Regional Crime Squads, other inter-force units and officers on central service.
3. Excluding additional constables in the Metropolitan Police Force.
4. From 1976, officers employed at ports, airports and oil related industries are no longer included in 'Regular police' but included in 'Additional regular police'.
5. 'Strength' includes central service and seconded police.
6. Instructors at Training Establishments, etc. formerly shown as secondments.
7. Scottish Crime Squad, Officers on courses, etc.
8. Including special constables (enrolled strength).

Sources Home Office; Scottish Home and Health Department; Northern Ireland Office

4.3 Offenders found guilty: by offence group

Magistrates' courts and the Crown Court
England and Wales

Thousands

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Offenders[1] of all ages found guilty					Indictable offences					
Total	429.3	414.2	412.3	455.4	464.6	475.1	461.0	449.4	443.9	381.5
Violence against the person:										
Murder	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Manslaughter	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Wounding	40.8	40.8	46.2	50.0	48.7	49.6	49.5	45.8	45.3	40.9
Other offences of violence against the person	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5
Sexual offences	7.0	7.5	7.4	8.0	6.9	6.6	6.4	5.6	6.0	5.5
Burglary	70.1	69.0	59.1	68.1	76.4	76.5	72.7	72.7	69.4	56.3
Robbery	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.5	4.1	4.4	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.2
Theft and handling stolen goods	233.7	226.3	220.6	233.6	232.2	238.7	224.9	219.2	216.3	183.2
Fraud and forgery	20.8	19.9	20.9	24.9	25.7	24.9	25.6	25.7	25.5	22.8
Criminal damage	8.9	9.5	9.2	11.4	11.8	11.4	12.1	11.5	11.5	10.1
Other offences (excluding motoring)	15.0	15.8	21.6	27.9	29.0	31.2	33.4	33.5	34.3	29.1
Motoring offences	28.0	20.2	21.8	25.7	27.7	29.8	30.5	29.2	29.0	27.5
					Summary offences					
Total	1 526.8	1 462.5	1 485.8	1 756.3	1 640.1	1 555.9	1 634.5	1 513.5	1 467.0	1 510.0
Assaults	11.1	11.6	12.4	12.2	11.2	11.1	10.7	11.4	10.5	9.6
Betting and gaming	1.3	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.1
Breach of local or other regulations	17.2	16.8	16.9	19.2	15.8	14.7	14.4	13.3	12.5	13.0
Intoxicating Liquor Laws:										
Drunkenness	99.9	98.0	105.6	109.5	97.2	96.4	96.2	60.5	49.2	38.0
Other offences	7.3	8.0	8.9	8.6	6.5	4.9	4.5	3.5	2.8	0.8
Education Acts	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.1
Game Laws	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.4
Labour Laws	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Summary offences of criminal damage and malicious damage	31.5	33.3	36.2	38.6	37.8	36.6	38.6	39.0	38.5	34.2
Offences by prostitutes	3.8	3.7	3.0	3.4	4.1	5.8	10.4	8.6	9.2	9.1
Railway offences	16.2	15.1	15.0	18.1	17.4	15.4	15.9	13.3	11.9	9.7
Revenue Laws	94.0	62.2	63.6	83.3	73.6	72.7	107.8	108.7	114.3	121.9
Motoring offences (summary)	1 122.6	1 088.9	1 079.8	1 294.1	1 210.5	1 128.0	1 161.7	1 083.2	1 052.0	1 066.2
Vagrancy Acts	4.2	4.2	3.8	3.9	2.9	2.0	1.6	1.3	0.9	0.8
Wireless Telegraphy Acts	45.2	40.8	33.7	44.7	49.6	61.9	67.5	77.2	80.6	128.6
Other summary offences	65.5	72.8	100.2	114.2	107.5	100.7	99.7	88.3	79.7	72.8
Persons aged under 17 found guilty[2]					Indictable offences					
Total	89.0	89.7	81.9	90.3	86.6	81.8	73.3	70.2	63.2	48.0
Violence against the person	5.7	6.0	6.6	7.4	7.3	7.3	6.7	6.0	5.6	4.4
Sexual offences	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4
Burglary	29.2	28.8	22.6	25.6	25.8	23.0	21.2	20.7	18.1	12.9
Robbery	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.8
Theft and handling stolen goods	47.3	47.8	45.2	48.3	44.6	42.9	38.0	36.1	32.7	25.1
Fraud and forgery	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6
Criminal damage	2.6	2.8	2.6	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.4	1.8
Other offences (excluding motoring)	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5
Motoring offences	1.3	1.5	2.0	2.5	2.4	2.5	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.4
					Summary offences					
Total	33.7	35.1	34.5	37.8	31.7	28.3	27.1	23.1	19.5	14.6
Highway Acts and motoring summary offences:										
Offences with pedal cycles	2.2	2.3	2.7	3.1	2.4	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.3	0.7
Other	13.9	14.4	13.1	15.0	15.5	11.2	10.9	9.1	7.8	7.4
Breach of local or other regulations	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.4	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4
Summary offences of criminal damage and malicious damage	6.8	7.0	6.8	7.5	7.1	6.0	6.2	5.3	5.0	3.9
Railway offences	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.2
Other summary offences	8.5	8.9	9.2	9.2	5.1	7.5	6.5	5.6	4.5	2.1

1. Includes 'Companies', etc. (see Tables 4.5 and 4.6).
2. Figures for persons aged under 17 are included in the totals for all offenders above.

Source Home Office

4.4 Offenders cautioned: by offence group

England and Wales

Thousands

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Offenders[1] of all ages cautioned					Indictable offences					
Total	111.2	103.0	96.8	100.9	103.9	111.3	114.9	124.1	145.4	136.9
Violence against the person	4.3	4.4	4.7	5.1	5.6	6.5	7.0	7.8	9.0	9.5
Sexual offences	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9
Burglary	12.6	11.1	10.0	11.3	11.5	11.2	12.0	13.5	14.3	12.8
Robbery	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Theft and handling stolen goods	85.5	79.1	75.0	77.0	79.2	85.9	86.9	92.3	109.0	100.3
Fraud and forgery	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.7
Criminal damage	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.4	2.6	3.1	3.0
Other offences (excluding motoring)	2.1	1.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5	2.1	3.0	4.7	5.5
					Summary offences					
Total	38.1	38.4	39.7	45.0	50.0	49.2	50.6	66.3	73.3	76.6
Assaults	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8
Betting and gaming	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Breach of local or other regulations	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	2.1	3.3	3.4
Intoxicating Liquor Laws:										
Drunkenness	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	2.1	21.2	26.1	29.2
Other offences	2.3	2.4	2.5	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.2	2.0	2.2	0.5
Education Acts	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Game Laws	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Labour Laws	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Summary offences of criminal damage and malicious damage	6.0	6.1	5.9	7.4	8.5	9.2	10.1	11.2	12.7	13.1
Offences by prostitutes	3.8	5.4	5.3	6.2	7.9	7.9	7.3	4.9	4.2	4.9
Railway offences	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Revenue Laws	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.6
Highway Act offences	9.0	8.8	9.8	11.7	14.0	12.4	12.9	10.7	9.2	10.0
Vagrancy Acts	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Wireless Telegraphy Acts	—	—	—	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Other summary offences	12.8	11.8	12.3	12.7	12.4	12.5	12.7	11.6	12.6	12.4
Persons aged under 17 cautioned[2]					Indictable offences					
Total	95.2	87.5	82.2	85.5	87.6	93.0	94.6	99.1	112.5	93.5
Violence against the person	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.8	4.4	4.8	5.1	5.7	5.2
Sexual offences	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.2
Burglary	12.2	10.8	9.7	11.0	11.2	10.7	11.5	12.9	13.6	11.7
Robbery	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Theft and handling stolen goods	75.4	69.2	65.2	66.6	68.2	73.2	73.2	75.6	86.8	70.8
Fraud and forgery	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1
Criminal damage	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.8	2.5
Other offences (excluding motoring)	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.7
					Summary offences					
Total	16.7	15.9	16.0	18.9	20.6	19.8	20.8	20.8	22.1	20.0
Highway Acts offences:										
Offences with pedal cycles	4.3	4.3	4.7	5.3	5.4	4.8	5.0	4.2	3.1	2.3
Other	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.8
Breach of local or other regulations	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.0
Summary offences of criminal damage and malicious damage	5.3	5.2	5.0	6.5	7.5	8.0	8.7	9.4	10.5	9.7
Railway offences	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other summary offences	5.5	4.9	4.9	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.7	6.7	5.1

1. Includes 'Companies', etc. (see Tables 4.5 and 4.6).
2. Figures for persons aged under 17 are included in the figures for all offenders above.
3. Less than 50.

Source Home Office

4.5 Offenders found guilty of offences: by sex and age

Magistrates' courts and the Crown Court

England and Wales

Thousands

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Males					Indictable offences					
All ages	356.6	350.5	349.2	386.6	397.9	407.7	397.0	387.4	382.	331.7
10 and under 14 years	19.2	18.6	16.1	16.9	15.1	13.6	11.6	10.9	9.1	6.1
14 and under 17 years	59.7	60.8	56.6	63.5	62.3	59.5	54.4	52.8	48.1	37.7
17 and under 21 years	89.7	91.5	93.8	106.1	113.9	119.6	115.3	114.0	114.0	98.9
21 years and over	188.0	179.6	182.7	200.0	206.6	215.1	215.8	209.6	211.3	189.0
					Summary offences					
All ages	1 364.3	1 294.7	1 314.8	1 547.3	1437.1	1 358.8	1 411.7	1 298.3	1 247.3	1 252.6
10 and under 14 years	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.7	2.2	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.0
14 and under 17 years	28.3	29.7	29.0	32.2	27.0	24.5	23.5	20.0	16.9	12.8
17 and under 21 years	175.0	181.6	193.0	227.7	215.8	213.2	212.2	192.3	183.1	171.5
21 years and over	1 157.8	1 080.2	1 089.6	1 284.3	1 191.6	1 118.9	1 173.8	1 084.2	1 045.7	1 067.3
Females					Indictable offences					
All ages	67.7	65.5	62.7	67.8	65.5	66.1	62.7	59.9	59.0	50.0
10 and under 14 years	2.5	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.5
14 and under 17 years	7.6	8.0	7.2	7.8	7.5	7.0	6.1	5.4	5.0	3.7
17 and under 21 years	12.6	12.6	13.0	14.7	14.6	15.1	14.8	14.4	14.8	12.7
21 years and over	45.0	42.6	40.5	43.3	41.6	42.3	40.5	39.0	38.4	33.1
					Summary offences					
All ages	139.7	144.0	145.9	181.0	175.6	169.4	190.4	183.0	189.3	227.4
10 and under 14 years	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
14 and under 17 years	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.7
17 and under 21 years	11.5	11.8	12.2	14.8	14.7	14.8	16.7	14.9	14.5	14.9
21 years and over	126.0	130.0	131.5	163.8	158.9	153.1	172.3	166.7	173.8	211.6
Companies, etc.										
Indictable offences	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.2	2.3	2.4
Summary offences	23.7	25.0	25.0	28.0	27.4	29.1	32.4	32.3	30.4	30.0

Source Home Office

4.6 Offenders cautioned by the police: by sex and age

England and Wales

Thousands

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Males					Indictable offences					
All ages	86.3	79.6	69.1	73.3	75.1	78.5	82.7	91.6	104.2	98.7
10 and under 14 years	42.2	36.3	31.1	31.9	32.2	31.6	32.0	33.2	34.4	26.3
14 and under 17 years	33.3	32.7	28.9	31.7	32.6	35.4	37.5	42.1	48.0	43.6
17 and under 21 years	3.4	3.5	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.8	4.4	5.7	7.5	10.5
21 years and over	7.4	7.1	6.1	6.5	6.9	7.7	8.7	10.6	14.4	18.3
					Summary offences					
All ages	24.7	23.4	30.2	33.8	36.8	36.2	38.2	54.6	62.0	64.3
10 and under 14 years	3.1	2.7	5.1	5.6	6.3	5.9	6.3	6.2	6.1	4.9
14 and under 17 years	7.3	7.0	9.5	11.4	12.4	12.0	12.4	12.5	13.9	13.2
17 and under 21 years	2.6	2.7	3.2	3.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	7.0	8.3	10.1
21 years and over	11.7	11.0	12.4	13.2	13.7	13.7	14.9	28.9	33.8	36.2
Females					Indictable offences					
All ages	30.8	29.4	27.6	27.7	28.8	32.9	32.2	32.4	41.1	38.2
10 and under 14 years	14.2	13.0	11.9	11.3	11.5	12.8	12.0	10.4	12.5	8.7
14 and under 17 years	10.7	10.7	10.3	10.6	11.3	13.2	13.1	13.3	17.6	14.9
17 and under 21 years	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.6	2.1	3.5
21 years and over	5.2	5.0	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.9	6.1	7.0	8.9	11.1
					Summary offences					
All ages	7.5	9.0	9.5	11.1	13.1	13.0	12.4	11.6	11.3	12.2
10 and under 14 years	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4
14 and under 17 years	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6
17 and under 21 years	2.2	2.9	2.8	3.3	3.9	3.7	3.1	2.5	2.2	2.6
21 years and over	4.2	5.1	5.3	5.9	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.7
Companies, etc.										
Indictable offences	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Summary offences	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

1. Less than 50.

Source Home Office

4.7 Sentence or order passed on offenders sentenced for indictable offences: by sex

Magistrates' courts and the Crown Court
England and Wales

Percentages

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Males										
Total number of offenders (thousands) = 100 per cent	356.9	350.8	349.5	387.9	399.2	409.6	397.8	387.8	383.0	332.5
Sentence or order										
Absolute discharge	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Conditional discharge	10.4	9.8	9.1	9.3	9.9	10.2	10.5	11.2	11.0	11.3
Probation order	4.3	4.1	4.5	5.0	5.4	5.5	6.0	6.7	7.1	7.7
Supervision order	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.4
Fine	50.6	50.0	49.8	48.1	45.0	44.0	42.8	41.2	39.7	38.9
Community service order	2.7	3.2	3.6	4.7	5.9	6.5	7.5	8.2	8.4	8.6
Attendance centre order	2.5	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.3	2.8
Detention centre order	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.4
Care order	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
Borstal training/Youth custody[1]	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	3.6	4.9	5.1	5.1
Imprisonment										
Fully suspended[2]	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.6	7.7	6.7	6.0	6.4	6.6
Partly suspended[3]						0.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8
Unsuspended[4]	9.8	10.3	10.7	10.6	11.3	11.7	10.4	9.7	10.7	11.3
Other sentence or order	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1
Females										
Total number of offenders (thousands) = 100 per cent	67.7	65.5	62.7	67.8	65.4	66.0	62.7	59.9	59.1	59.1
Sentence or order										
Absolute discharge	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
Conditional discharge	20.2	19.4	18.8	19.1	20.8	21.7	22.3	23.5	24.5	25.5
Probation order	11.3	11.4	12.6	14.0	14.9	15.2	15.8	16.4	16.7	18.0
Supervision order	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.2	2.5	2.4	2.1	1.6
Fine	53.4	53.5	52.0	49.8	46.2	45.0	44.0	41.7	40.0	37.4
Community service order	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.5
Attendance centre order	–	–	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5
Detention centre order	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Care order	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2
Borstal training/Youth custody[1]	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.9	1.4	1.5	1.5
Imprisonment										
Fully suspended[2]	4.5	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.7	5.0	4.9	5.3	5.4
Partly suspended[3]						0.2	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6
Unsuspended[4]	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.7	3.9
Other sentence or order	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1

1. Following the Criminal Justice Act 1982, borstal training was abolished with effect from 24 May 1983 and replaced by youth custody.
2. Up until 1982 this was known as Suspended sentence.
3. Introduced on 29 March 1982.
4. Up until 1982 this was known as Immediate imprisonment.

Source Home Office

4.8 Receptions into prison[1]: by number of previous convictions

England and Wales

Number of receptions

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983[2,3]	1984	1985	1986
Number of previous convictions:											
Males: total	32 914	33 906	34 832	36 412	38 016	43 388	46 779	42 716	39 930	43 626	40 004
None	2 028	2 135	1 936	1 634	1 731	1 518	1 773	1 848	1 765	1 686	2 004
1–2 sentences	2 511	2 516	2 500	2 484	2 685	3 002	3 164	2 969	2 924	3 394	3 165
3–5 sentences	5 079	5 401	5 399	5 652	6 092	7 161	7 312	6 104	5 694	6 273	5 727
6–10 sentences	8 960	9 177	9 470	9 412	9 665	11 152	11 845	10 048	9 009	9 861	8 695
11 or more sentences	10 280	10 893	11 011	11 340	11 905	13 343	14 057	13 632	13 169	13 835	11 855
Previous conviction information not recorded	4 056	3 784	4 516	5 890	5 938	7 212	8 628	8 115	7 369	8 577	8 558
Females: total	1 614	1 839	2 000	2 109	2 265	2 533	2 692	2 349	2 388	2 475	2 374
None	259	231	240	156	155	177	176	271	289	208	300
1–2 sentences	120	152	149	148	172	234	261	273	252	241	289
3–5 sentences	204	285	279	293	322	423	445	419	374	347	349
6–10 sentences	230	279	253	287	331	434	443	401	397	360	327
11 or more sentences	125	207	189	196	195	267	322	294	265	261	258
Previous conviction information not recorded	676	685	890	1 029	1 090	998	1 045	691	811	1 058	851

1. Receptions into Prison Department custody under sentence of imprisonment without the option of a fine.
2. From 1983 data are not comparable with previous years because of the Criminal Justice Act 1982.
3. Youth custody for offenders aged 15 to 20 replaced imprisonment on 24 May 1983.

Source Home Office

4.9 Receptions and average population in custody

England and Wales

Number

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982[4]	1983[4]	1984	1985	1986
Receptions											
Type of inmate											
Untried	45 285	44 471	39 757	41 394	40 145	47 169	48 474	47 719	51 900	54 718	55 469[6]
Convicted, unsentenced	24 194	22 561	21 071	22 565	21 771	24 085	23 268	20 155	18 560	18 523	16 128[6]
Remanded for medical examination[1]	2 637	2 220	1 810	2 003	1 760	1 568	1 357	..	..	..	..
Others	21 557	20 341	19 261	20 562	20 011	22 517	21 911	..	..	..	..
Sentenced											
Immediate imprisonment[2]	68 479	69 898	72 311	74 079	75 896	88 110	94 377	93 414	92 810	96 189	86 153
Up to 18 months	25 300	27 436	28 280	29 981	31 964	37 456	40 978	36 696	34 087	36 048	31 867
Over 18 months up to 4 years	7 742	6 933	7 164	7 114	6 929	7 039	6 849	6 772	6 704	8 101	8 177
Over 4 years (including life)	1 486	1 376	1 388	1 426	1 388	1 426	1 644	1 597	1 527	1 952	2 334
Imprisoned in default of payment of a fine	15 911	16 040	16 442	17 044	15 938	21 153	24 492	23 241	21 761	20 493	19 159
Youth custody[2]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10 411	17 149	18 061	15 707
Borstal training[2]	7 596	7 250	7 399	6 912	7 357	7 459	7 219	2 839	—	—	—
Detention centre	10 444	10 863	11 638	11 602	12 320	13 577	13 195	11 858	11 582	11 534	8 909
Non-criminal prisoners	5 900	6 198	5 882	5 309	4 743	4 735	4 715	4 050	3 683	3 444	3 665
Immigration Act 1971	1 037	1 396	1 305	1 168	1 137	907	963	872	949	1 066	1 422
Others[3]	4 863	4 802	4 577	4 141	3 606	3 828	3 752	3 178	2 734	2 378	2 243
Average population											
Total	41 443	41 570	41 796	42 220	42 264[5]	43 311	43 707	43 462	43 295	46 234	46 770
Untried	3 303	3 539	3 849	4 019	3 921	4 804	5 362	6 002	7 173	8 133	8 530
Convicted, unsentenced	1 787	1 742	1 782	2 113	1 872	2 101	2 023	1 649	1 514	1 565	1 432
Remanded for medical examination[1]	174	145	130	139	129	138	173	118	77	71	46
Others	1 613	1 597	1 652	1 974	1 743	1 963	1 850	1 531	1 437	1 494	1 385
Sentenced	35 838	35 659	35 561	35 591	35 981	36 022	35 928	35 486	34 320	36 305	36 571
Imprisonment[2]											
Up to 18 months	12 318	12 547	12 679	12 729	12 940	13 380	13 857	12 941	10 972	11 302	10 292
Over 18 months up to 4 years	10 433	10 130	9 724	9 788	9 647	9 158	8 966	8 881	7 944	8 501	9 535
Over 4 years (including life)	5 125	5 398	5 576	5 707	5 794	5 643	5 704	5 878	6 311	6 920	7 789
Youth custody[2]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 389	7 632	8 156	7 857
Borstal training[2]	6 206	5 798	5 692	5 464	5 596	5 674	5 288	1 704	—	—	—
Detention centre	1 756	1 786	1 890	1 903	2 004	2 167	2 113	1 693	1 461	1 426	1 098
Non-criminal prisoners	515	630	604	497	490	384	394	323	288	231	238
Immigration Act 1971	121	221	206	166	166	116	113	141	143	104	132
Others[3]	394	409	398	331	324	268	281	183	145	127	107

1. Under Section 26, Magistrates' Courts Act 1952 or Section 30, Magistrates' Courts Act 1980.
2. Youth custody for offenders aged 15 to 20 replaced borstal training and imprisonment on 24 May 1983.
3. Mainly persons failing to comply with money orders.
4. From 1983 data are not comparable because of the Criminal Justice Act 1982.
5. Including approved places.
6. Provisional.

Source Home Office

4.10 Prison population serving sentences: analysis by age and offence
England and Wales

Number

	Total	Age in years							
		14–16	17–20	21–24	25–29	30–39	40–49	50–59	60 and over
At 30 June 1984									
Offence									
Males									
Total	34 319	1 155	8 140	7 669	6 200	7 006	2 912	988	249
Violence against the person	6 483	125	1 371	1 486	1 212	1 420	589	238	42
Sexual offences	1 471	10	147	203	230	442	272	117	50
Burglary	9 925	580	3 175	2 463	1 698	1 392	472	118	27
Robbery	2 643	52	611	655	576	518	201	25	5
Theft, handling, fraud and forgery	7 936	264	1 804	1 618	1 310	1 751	795	309	85
Other offences	4 945	109	883	1 020	992	1 262	494	153	32
Offence not known	916	15	149	224	182	221	89	28	8
Females									
Total	1 177	23	198	238	235	298	124	46	15
Violence against the person	191	5	39	41	18	52	23	9	4
Sexual offences	6	–	–	1	–	4	1	–	–
Burglary	92	6	38	26	9	9	3	1	–
Robbery	51	3	11	8	11	10	7	1	–
Theft, handling, fraud and forgery	482	4	79	90	106	119	59	18	7
Other offences	316	4	23	64	83	97	27	15	3
Offence not known	39	1	8	8	8	7	4	2	1
At 30 June 1985									
Offence									
Males									
Total	36 187	1 078	8 565	8 235	6 569	7 302	3 120	1 040	278
Violence against the person	7 004	130	1 358	1 578	1 340	1 638	658	253	49
Sexual offences	1 656	12	149	239	265	459	341	138	53
Burglary	10 041	555	3 408	2 579	1 652	1 278	421	115	33
Robbery	2 972	62	734	721	646	558	214	31	6
Theft, handling, fraud and forgery	7 722	186	1 725	1 617	1 346	1 619	837	301	91
Other offences	6 288	125	1 112	1 360	1 223	1 627	612	185	44
Offence not known	504	8	79	141	97	123	37	17	2
Females									
Total	1 157	22	214	265	249	269	87	39	12
Violence against the person	171	4	34	38	26	39	18	8	4
Sexual offences	8	–	1	4	–	3	–	–	–
Burglary	97	7	38	21	18	10	3	–	–
Robbery	56	1	23	10	8	12	2	–	–
Theft, handling, fraud and forgery	503	8	78	125	114	115	40	19	4
Other offences	308	2	38	64	82	84	22	12	4
Offence not known	14	–	2	3	1	6	2	–	–
At 30 June 1986									
Offence									
Males									
Total	35 239	767	7 783	7 985	6 638	7 448	3 229	1 090	299
Violence against the person	7 371	91	1 467	1 652	1 456	1 667	699	273	66
Sexual offences	1 886	9	158	260	283	556	406	152	62
Burglary	8 813	372	2 838	2 377	1 527	1 210	366	100	23
Robbery	3 365	57	801	877	746	639	202	34	9
Theft, handling, fraud and forgery	7 053	132	1 434	1 477	1 308	1 547	786	287	82
Other offences	6 323	95	999	1 232	1 242	1 744	731	226	54
Offence not known	428	11	86	110	76	85	39	18	3
Females									
Total	1 211	13	236	244	250	292	110	56	10
Violence against the person	206	5	51	33	28	55	19	12	3
Sexual offences	12	–	2	1	3	3	3	–	–
Burglary	91	3	31	29	13	11	4	–	–
Robbery	65	1	30	12	11	6	5	–	–
Theft, handling, fraud and forgery	466	2	75	93	109	104	47	30	6
Other offences	356	2	45	73	83	110	29	13	1
Offence not known	15	–	2	3	3	3	3	1	–

Source Home Office

4.11 Expenditure on prisons

England and Wales
Years ended 31 March

£ thousand

	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84[1]	1984/85	1985/86
Manpower costs[2]	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	397 558	433 851	451 619
Manpower related costs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15 182	14 602	14 591
Establishment related costs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64 266	71 712	70 053
Inmate related costs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52 871	54 583	58 917
Industries and farms:											
Materials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26 471	27 308	25 870
Income	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	−40 259	−40 556	−41 719
Net income	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	−13 788	−13 248	−15 849
Other activities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17 434	18 086	18 650
Total establishment operating costs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	533 523	579 586	597 981
Headquarter/regional office costs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60 395	53 630	62 215
Total net operating costs[3]	171 056	192 124	215 536	259 195	318 420	404 313	466 509	526 440	593 918	633 216	660 196
Capital expenditure:[4]											
Expenditure	31 791	27 729	26 999	26 071	25 906	33 571	31 915	46 157	59 674	71 210	94 121
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	−16 474	−17 309	−11 088
Total net capital expenditure	31 791	27 729	26 999	26 071	25 906	33 571	31 915	46 157	43 200	53 901	83 033
Emergency arrangements[5]	–	–	–	–	–	17 220	4 201	–	–	–	–
Total net expenditure	202 847	219 853	242 535	285 266	344 326	455 104	502 625	572 597	637 118	687 117	743 229

1. The Prison Department introduced in 1983/84 a costing system designed to provide line managers in the Prison Service with better management and financial information. The present table classifies expenditure in the same way as the costing system but differently from in earlier years. It follows that the accounting records showing expenditure details from 1983/84 onwards are not comparable, except as regards capital expenditure, with those for previous years.
2. 'Costs' differ from actual money spent as they include notional charges, ie superannuation and depreciation.
3. Total net operating costs for 1974/75 to 1982/83 have been calculated by adding maintenance, repairs, rentals, etc. costs, shown under capital expenditure in earlier volumes of the Annual Abstract, to the total net current expenditure for those years. This is consistent with the approach taken in the costing system.
4. Capital expenditure includes Property Services Agency expenditure on behalf of Prison Department.
5. This was the cost of setting up and maintaining camps during the Prison Officers' dispute from October 1980 to February 1981. These costs cannot be attributed to individual groups.

Source Home Office

4.12 Crimes and offences recorded by the police

Scotland

Thousands

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Total crimes and offences	598.3	641.3	640.8	674.0	724.7	744.7	762.5	799.6	809.4	800.4	822.4
Total crimes	317.9	363.4	335.0	346.7	364.6	408.2	435.1	448.3	474.9	462.0	463.8
Non-sexual crimes of violence against the person	9.7	10.0	9.9	10.0	11.1	12.2	12.1	13.0	13.7	15.1	15.7
Assault, etc.	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	5.0	5.3	6.0	6.4
Handling offensive weapons	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.9	2.7	3.1	3.0	3.6	3.9
Robbery	4.2	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.7	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.1
Other	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.3
Crimes involving indecency	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.7	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.4
Sexual assault	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3
Lewd and libidinous practices	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.6
Other	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.5
Crimes involving dishonesty	254.9	290.2	262.6	269.2	279.8	320.0	340.1	342.5	359.2	342.3	342.5
Housebreaking	79.8	91.2	75.7	76.6	78.4	95.7	106.3	108.5	112.1	100.7	96.9
Theft by opening lockfast places	29.7	34.5	32.4	33.5	36.6	47.3	49.2	50.7	51.9	52.1	61.4
Theft of a motor vehicle	32.7	37.3	34.7	35.1	32.2	32.5	33.0	30.0	32.6	29.9	28.0
Shoplifting	96.7	110.6	103.6	105.9	24.1	22.6	24.3	24.0	24.8	25.4	26.3
Other theft					86.2	97.4	101.8	101.5	104.5	99.3	94.9
Fraud	10.8	10.8	10.1	12.0	15.9	16.9	17.2	17.3	19.6	22.3	23.1
Other	5.2	5.8	6.2	6.1	6.3	7.7	8.3	10.5	13.8	12.7	11.9
Fire-raising, vandalism, etc.	43.8	53.1	51.1	56.1	60.1	61.7	66.0	73.1	79.1	79.5	78.9
Fire-raising	1.7	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.7	4.2	4.1	3.9
Vandalism, etc.	42.1	50.7	48.7	53.5	57.3	58.7	62.6	69.4	74.8	75.4	75.0
Other crimes	5.2	5.6	6.8	6.7	8.3	9.5	11.9	14.3	17.3	19.2	21.4
Crimes against public justice	4.0	4.2	5.0	5.0	6.8	7.7	9.3	10.9	12.7	14.0	15.9
Drugs	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.6	2.5	3.2	4.4	5.1	5.3
Other	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total offences	280.4	278.0	305.8	327.3	360.1	336.5	327.4	351.3	334.5	338.4	358.5
Miscellaneous offences	115.7	117.2	121.9	123.3	123.2	118.2	115.4	114.8	114.9	118.1	120.4
Petty assault	26.4	27.6	28.0	29.5	28.2	27.6	28.5	30.3	31.7	32.2	32.6
Breach of the peace	44.7	44.7	47.7	50.4	53.9	53.6	53.0	51.3	51.9	54.4	56.4
Drunkenness	19.0	17.1	17.9	18.6	18.2	16.5	15.8	15.0	13.8	12.6	12.4
Other	25.5	27.7	28.2	24.9	22.9	20.4	18.1	18.1	17.6	18.9	19.0
Motor vehicle offences	164.7	160.8	183.9	204.0	236.9	218.3	212.0	236.5	219.6	220.3	238.1
Reckless and careless driving	22.1	21.3	22.7	23.3	25.0	24.4	24.0	25.4	24.3	23.8	23.4
Drunk driving	12.6	12.4	14.7	15.5	15.9	13.8	14.0	15.4	15.0	15.4	14.6
Speeding	26.6	21.4	30.7	38.3	46.8	33.9	29.3	37.7	33.7	32.0	41.0
Unlawful use of a motor vehicle	52.3	52.2	58.3	64.5	76.0	79.3	86.6	90.7	82.6	84.7	87.0
Vehicle defect offences	21.2	20.0	20.6	22.0	24.4	25.1	26.1	29.4	29.4	29.3	33.4
Other	29.9	33.4	37.0	40.2	48.8	41.9	32.1	38.0	34.7	35.1	38.6

Source Scottish Home and Health Department

4.13 Persons proceeded against
Scotland

Number of persons

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Total crimes and offences	237 249	224 247	212 836	228 142	223 250	264 844	246 295	235 452	246 127	210 230	210 748
Total crimes	44 590	46 960	48 726	50 472	46 462	54 374	58 767	68 622	71 053	68 569	71 766
Non-sexual crimes of violence	3 127	3 121	2 804	3 190	2 876	3 491	3 299	4 740	4 878	4 052	3 984
Homicide	124	163	161	135	118	137	116	132	129	124	127
Serious assault, etc.	1 278	1 228	958	1 343	1 142	2 006	1 861	2 451	2 504	1 736	1 443
Handling offensive weapons	885	867	785	858	815	366	460	1 035	1 147	1 174	1 227
Robbery	468	573	595	571	494	657	610	843	776	733	902
Other Violence	372	290	305	283	307	325	252	279	322	285	285
Crimes of indecency	1 298	1 223	1 201	1 061	828	1 161	1 340	1 799	1 908	1 926	1 829
Sexual assault	190	185	198	221	180	189	182	178	198	183	226
Lewd and libidinous practices	544	485	447	462	417	455	439	420	437	404	469
Other indecency	564	553	556	378	231	517	719	1 201	1 273	1 339	1 134
Crimes of dishonesty	34 195	36 338	38 647	39 295	36 019	41 058	44 255	49 824	49 624	47 039	48 891
Housebreaking	6 520	7 047	7 952	8 074	6 744	8 061	8 847	11 297	10 871	10 803	10 686
Theft by opening lockfast places	1 740	1 639	1 792	1 869	1 633	2 275	2 510	3 351	3 259	3 133	3 726
Theft of or from motor vehicle	4 916	5 072	5 179	5 140	4 194	4 678	4 002	4 427	4 205	4 080	4 255
Shoplifting[1]	3 238	3 351	3 556	3 637	3 481	4 588	5 693	5 581	5 783	5 559	6 137
Other theft[1]	12 986	13 666	14 464	14 842	14 307	14 741	16 135	17 595	17 425	15 777	15 655
Fraud	2 744	3 258	3 241	3 074	3 162	3 254	3 586	4 005	4 501	3 728	3 789
Other dishonesty	2 051	2 305	2 463	2 659	2 498	3 461	3 482	3 568	3 580	3 959	4 643
Fire-raising, vandalism etc.	3 706	3 731	3 574	4 073	3 874	5 080	6 087	6 441	6 519	7 018	7 120
Fire-raising	95	88	135	149	118	170	185	194	158	248	278
Vandalism, etc.	3 611	3 643	3 439	3 924	3 756	4 910	5 902	6 247	6 361	6 770	6 842
Other Crime	2 264	2 547	2 500	2 853	2 865	3 584	3 786	5 818	8 124	8 534	9 942
Total Offences	192 659	177 287	164 110	177 670	176 788	210 470	187 528	166 830	175 074	141 661	138 982
Miscellaneous offences	88 842	84 802	79 595	83 027	79 440	87 540	84 127	75 182	74 700	68 857	67 912
Petty assault	12 930	12 651	12 027	13 085	12 874	13 394	13 231	12 639	12 356	12 939	13 387
Breach of the peace	38 870	37 207	35 031	36 554	34 335	37 663	39 697	36 798	35 171	31 838	32 652
Drunkenness	18 045	16 999	14 627	14 828	15 531	14 459	11 579	10 033	8 324	6 893	5 289
Other miscellaneous offences	18 997	17 945	17 910	18 560	16 700	22 024	19 620	15 712	18 849	17 187	16 584
Motor vehicle offences	103 817	92 485	84 515	94 643	97 348	122 930	103 401	91 648	100 374	72 804	71 070
Reckless and careless driving	12 462	13 185	12 083	12 156	10 509	12 380	10 470	8 955	9 125	7 575	7 702
Drunk driving	12 419	10 353	9 387	11 337	11 636	12 779	11 460	10 666	11 767	12 500	12 514
Speeding	31 609	26 690	20 804	24 161	24 797	37 557	27 296	20 466	22 210	5 692	5 519
Unlawful use of vehicle	17 118	18 105	18 812	21 472	23 404	29 363	27 066	28 291	33 434	29 306	28 477
Vehicle defect offences	11 961	10 525	9 415	9 299	9 571	10 526	10 024	8 356	8 491	5 269	5 115
Other motor vehicle offences	18 248	13 627	14 014	16 218	17 431	20 325	17 085	14 914	15 347	12 462	11 743

1. Only since 1980 has shoplifting been distinguished from 'Other theft'. Figures for earlier years in this table are estimated. In subsequent tables, no separate figure is given for shoplifting for 1979 and earlier years.

Source Scottish Home and Health Department

4.14 Persons called to trial
Scotland

Number of persons

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Court procedure											
Solemn	3 313	3 461	3 737	3 399	3 129	4 097	3 443	4 357	4 011	4 067	4 450
High Court	502	456	493	461	422	576	467	576	557	689	1 036
Sheriff Court (remit to High Court)		121	111	68	96	101	85	94	122	76	150
Sheriff Court (other Solemn)	2 811	2 884	3 133	2 870	2 611	3 420	2 891	3 687	3 332	3 302	3 264
Summary	227 856	216 264	205 461	221 281	216 403	257 265	238 563	228 690	240 825	205 213	205 617
Sheriff Court	140 612	135 990	135 997	148 398	137 201	172 403	143 379	137 575	142 389	106 710	108 628
District Court	51 625	63 854	57 637	62 178	68 780	72 839	81 272	75 458	80 918	83 912	78 681
Stipendiary Magistrate Court		16 420	11 827	10 705	10 422	12 023	13 912	15 657	17 518	14 591	18 308
Police/Burgh Court	31 758	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Justice of Peace Court	3 861	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total called to trial	231 169	219 725	209 198	224 680	219 532	261 362	242 006	233 047	244 836	209 280	210 067

Source Scottish Home and Health Department

4.15 Persons with charge proved
Scotland

Number of persons

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Main penalty											
Absolute discharge	1 598	1 574	1 204	1 203	1 036	1 078	939	792	717	512	527
Admonition or caution	21 251	21 540	20 434	20 498	20 040	23 568	23 101	22 010	22 115	18 422	17 805
Probation	2 695	2 584	2 364	2 654	2 090	2 410	2 639	2 682	2 757	2 985	3 136
Remit to children's hearing	279	314	183	128	91	90	99	49	55	121	135
Community service order	–	–	–	–	220	329	1 099	1 950	1 987	2 430	2 658
Fine	182 634	170 659	162 110	175 352	175 515	208 096	187 308	173 856	183 021	150 047	149 323
Compensation order	–	–	–	–	–	–	363	909	1 050	953	926
Guardianship order	3	7	5	7	5	6	3	4	4	2	13
Prison	7 275	6 771	6 562	7 195	6 014	7 053	7 060	8 995	9 280	8 965	10 066
Young offenders' institution	1 990	1 821	1 639	1 821	1 564	1 851	1 719	2 243	2 147	1 902	2 709
Borstal training	881	906	825	934	715	715	691	955	894	–	–
Detention centre	1 057	889	967	1 051	622	921	949	1 140	1 281	2 826	2 744
Detention of child	234	249	231	170	120	101	77	88	107	68	68
Insane and hospital order	112	111	97	108	53	45	48	45	83	95	130
Total persons with charge proved	220 009	207 425	196 621	211 121	208 085	246 263	226 095	215 718	225 498	189 328	190 240

Source Scottish Home and Health Department

4.16 Persons with charge proved
Scotland

Number of persons

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Males	195 796	184 712	174 501	187 386	185 719	218 354	199 327	191 184	198 705	166 976	166 681
Under 16	1 830	1 712	1 412	1 353	887	924	822	642	645	463	495
16 to 20	51 672	51 545	50 509	54 601	52 159	61 683	60 013	59 423	59 162	52 072	52 586
21 to 30	58 664	55 055	51 361	54 870	55 228	65 121	60 583	60 513	64 856	55 973	57 493
Over 30	83 630	76 400	71 219	76 562	77 445	90 626	77 909	70 606	74 042	49 616	47 625
Not known[1]										8 852	8 482
Females	22 890	21 576	20 532	21 356	19 896	24 948	24 313	22 151	24 097	20 065	20 698
Under 16	118	110	104	90	60	93	73	25	45	40	21
16 to 20	4 224	3 952	3 618	3 999	3 589	4 316	4 595	4 170	4 444	3 611	3 894
21 to 30	5 949	6 026	5 564	5 751	5 492	7 024	7 047	6 794	7 383	6 286	6 423
Over 30	12 599	11 488	11 246	11 516	10 755	13 515	12 598	11 162	12 225	6 911	6 662
Not known[1]										3 217	3 698
Males and females	218 686	206 288	195 033	208 742	205 615	243 302	223 640	213 335	222 802	187 041	187 379
Under 16	1 948	1 822	1 516	1 443	947	1 017	895	667	690	503	516
16 to 20	55 896	55 497	54 127	58 600	55 748	65 999	64 608	63 593	63 606	55 683	56 480
21 to 30	64 613	61 081	56 925	60 621	60 720	72 145	67 630	67 307	72 239	62 259	63 916
Over 30	96 229	87 888	82 465	88 078	88 200	104 141	90 507	81 768	86 267	56 527	54 287
Not known[1]										12 069	12 180
Companies	1 323	1 137	1 588	2 379	2 470	2 961	2 455	2 383	2 696	2 287	2 861
Total persons with charge proved	220 009	207 425	196 621	211 121	208 085	246 263	226 095	215 718	225 498	189 328	190 240

1. Prior to 1984, 'Not known' was included in the over 30 total.

Source Scottish Home and Health Department

4.17 Penal establishments: average daily population and receptions
Scotland

Number

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Average daily population											
Total	4 884	4 871	5 062	4 585	4 860	4 518	4 891	5 052	4 753	5 273	5 588
Male	4 709	4 704	4 893	4 433	4 713	4 383	4 755	4 917	4 621	5 097	5 394
Female	175	167	169	152	147	135	136	135	132	177	194
Analysis by type of custody											
Remand	746	706	728	691	705	746	844	863	942	1 092	1 017
Persons under sentence: total	4 133	4 161	4 331	3 891	4 152	3 769	4 044	4 183	3 807	4 178	4 570
Adult prisoners[1]											
direct sentence	2 376	2 388	2 559	2 318	2 441	2 379	2 539	2 673	2 545	2 904	3 181
in default of fine	259	232	256	236	309	177	179	176	207	235	266
in default of compensation order	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	1	1
Young offenders[1]											
direct sentence	596	613	628	597	610	547	587	528	556	705	850
in default of fine	63	54	53	57	77	54	54	50	51	73	63
in default of compensation order	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Borstal inmates	664	673	608	508	521	451	493	568	175	2	–
Detention centre inmates	138	141	157	99	140	122	142	136	217	210	161
Persons recalled from supervision/licence	24	26	29	44	34	33	42	42	36	34	35
Others	13	34	41	32	20	6	7	9	18	13	13
Persons sentenced by court martial	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	5	3	3	1
Civil prisoners	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Receptions to penal establishments											
Total[2]											
Remand	16 210	16 296	16 640	14 400	13 864	13 550	16 072	15 286	16 048	18 985	18 107
Male	15 463	15 444	15 775	13 636	13 151	12 791	15 265	14 400	15 141	18 088	17 114
Female	747	852	865	764	713	759	807	886	907	897	993
Persons under sentence: total	18 116	17 573	17 592	14 447	16 933	15 539	20 522	20 183	19 955	24 532	23 220
Male	17 207	16 797	16 764	13 792	16 250	14 863	19 749	19 276	19 164	23 310	22 020
Female	909	776	828	655	683	676	773	907	791	1 222	1 200
Imprisoned:											
directly	6 953	6 910	7 179	5 905	6 763	6 311	7 992	7 925	7 634	8 864	8 598
in default of fine	6 314	5 972	5 775	5 072	6 125	5 635	7 773	7 572	6 941	8 626	8 139
in default of compensation order	–	–	–	–	–	1	8	2	1	1	24
Sentenced to young offenders institution:											
directly	1 666	1 574	1 578	1 315	1 329	1 221	1 542	1 463	1 733	2 359	2 593
in default of fine	1 467	1 454	1 376	955	1 264	1 120	1 679	1 757	1 903	2 779	2 398
in default of compensation order	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	2	2
Sentenced to borstal training	810	716	706	570	573	490	630	544	–	–	–
Sentenced to detention centre	837	879	919	591	834	729	862	889	1 741	1 901	1 462
Recalled to Young Offenders Institutions/from Borstal supervision	58	65	59	39	44	31	33	28	1	–	1
Other sentences	11	3	–	–	1	1	2	2	–	–	1
Persons sentenced by court martial	2	5	6	3	8	10	10	12	5	6	4
Civil prisoners	26	5	20	11	15	14	13	15	17	21	13

1. From 1983 onwards persons detained under Section 205(2) of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) at 1975 are included as adults or young offenders according to the type of establishment in which they were held. For earlier years they are all included as young offenders.
2. Total receptions cannot be calculated by adding together receptions in each category because there is double counting. This arises because when a person is received on remand and then under sentence in relation to the same set of charges, he is counted in both categories.

Source Scottish Home and Health Department

4.18 Expenditure on penal establishments

Scotland

Years ended 31 March

£ thousand

	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86
Central charges and costs of staff	15 031	15 675	18 492	20 804	25 268	31 565	35 955	40 661	42 586	46 009	51 575
Inmate maintenance	1 786	2 084	2 407	1 686	2 043	4 267	4 630	5 048	5 686	5 825	6 934
Materials for production and training	1 440	1 489	1 432	2 034	2 194	2 605	2 076	2 627	2 372	2 210	2 565
Miscellaneous	851	1 201	1 222	2 135	2 823	1 490	1 807	2 139	2 355	2 746	3 117
Maintenance of establishments	683	839	1 112	1 622	1 898	2 469	3 273	3 971	4 568	5 065	5 720
Capital expenditure	3 912	6 854	2 049	1 963	2 010	4 410	5 339	4 752	7 227	12 641	12 761
Cost of central administration	983	1 197	1 192	1 185	1 453	1 547	1 865	1 954	2 006	2 106	2 141
Total	24 686	29 339	27 906	31 429	37 689	48 353	54 945	61 152	66 800	76 602	84 813
Receipts from sales, etc.	2 167	1 878	1 927	2 188	2 917	2 769	2 050	2 583	1 957	2 053	2 023
Net total	22 519	27 461	25 979	29 241	34 772	45 584	52 895	58 569	64 843	74 549	82 790
Average daily number of inmates	4 766	4 832	4 892	5 038	4 616	4 822	4 455	5 036	4 956	4 822	5 391

Source Scottish Home and Health Department

4.19 Offences known to police, proceedings taken and results of proceedings

Northern Ireland

Number

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Offences known to police[1]	39 914	45 571	46 499	49 975	52 384	59 157	62 020	63 984	66 779	64 584	68 255
Indictable offences[1]											
Persons proceeded against	5 261	5 603	5 140	7 054	6 998	9 136	10 510	9 007	9 651	11 125	12 702
Tried in Courts of Summary Jurisdiction	3 534	3 679	3 308	5 150	5 469	7 368	8 518	7 138	8 023	9 094	10 843
Tried at Crown Courts	1 727	1 924	1 832	1 904	1 529	1 768	1 992	1 869	1 628	2 031	1 859
Results of proceedings:											
Found guilty	4 857	5 230	4 803	6 593	6 566	7 932	8 244	8 317	8 077	8 568	10 312
Absolute discharge	79	83	71	119	150	204	178	115	74	76	109
Probation order	467	430	325	502	571	638	600	580	547	649	775
Conditional discharge	688	704	850	1 070	1 026	1 289	1 403	1 461	1 322	1 409	1 713
Committed to training schools	216	201	164	274	262	270	181	187	179	161	246
Fine	1 105	1 074	1 009	1 540	1 692	1 811	1 904	2 000	2 083	2 044	2 830
Sentenced to:											
Borstal training[2]	120	123	122	160	56						
Imprisonment[3]	1 297	1 572	1 217	1 460	1 320	1 724	1 813	1 806	1 625	1 809	1 976
Suspended sentence	764	944	950	1 196	1 112	1 354	1 491	1 488	1 472	1 687	1 829
Otherwise dealt with	121	99	95	272	377	642	674	680	775	733	834
Non-indictable offences[1]											
Persons proceeded against	41 636	44 226	47 593	46 177	46 480	32 033	33 555	34 687	35 137	37 789	34 011
Tried in Courts of Summary Jurisdiction	41 636	44 226	47 593	46 177	46 480	32 033	33 555	34 687	35 137	37 789	34 011
Results of proceedings:											
Found guilty	38 836	41 119	44 296	42 036	40 608	30 181	31 505	32 444	33 171	35 601	32 103
Absolute discharge	1 345	1 308	1 321	1 345	1 647	1 482	1 555	1 290	1 166	1 521	1 359
Probation order	260	247	203	255	283	201	169	157	139	177	111
Conditional discharge	1 573	1 821	1 009	1 768	1 284	1 037	1 201	1 134	958	1 057	907
Committed to training schools	123	146	119	193	194	94	98	77	66	58	37
Fine	34 130	34 730	39 675	35 423	34 888	20 029	21 072	22 220	23 953	25 303	23 605
Sentenced to:											
Borstal training[2]	22	33	27	32	47						
Imprisonment[4]	1 163	1 687	1 714	1 943	1 526	1 745	1 704	1 844	1 601	1 998	1 194
Otherwise dealt with	220	1 147	228	1 077	739	5 593	5 706	5 722	5 288	5 487	4 890

1. Offences known to the police consist mainly of indictable offences and include some hybrid offences. From 1975 to 1981 hybrid offences were included under non-indictable offences; for 1982 onwards, they are included under indictable offences.
2. Borstal training ceased in October 1980.
3. Includes those awarded periods of detention in young offenders centres.
4. Includes those awarded periods of detention in the young offenders centre and those awarded suspended sentences.

Source Northern Ireland Office

4.20 Persons found guilty: analysis by type of offence
Northern Ireland

Number

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
All offences	43 686	46 348	49 093	48 629	47 174	38 113	39 749	40 762	41 248	44 169	43 249
Indictable offences[1]	4 850	5 229	4 797	6 593	6 566	8 291	8 244	8 318	8 077	8 568	10 312
Burglary and robbery	1 721	1 831	1 603	2 020	2 192	2 556	2 514	2 619	2 535	2 562	2 318
Fraud[2]	250	275	252	379	424	341	351	382	362	440	467
Theft and unauthorised taking	1 491	1 459	1 520	2 132	2 273	2 901	3 023	2 962	2 944	3 426	3 697
Handling stolen goods	180	216	205	334	324	390	390	406	476	419	413
Sexual offences	91	105	95	108	131	134	119	124	151	170	189
Offences against the person: total	501	551	479	717	573	642	769	771	772	818	1 362
Murder	52	74	46	59	23	34	21	15	10	39	25
Manslaughter	18	33	19	32	13	22	22	13	15	16	20
Wounding	381	417	385	620	521	555	681	698	705	723	491
Other offences against the person	50	27	29	6	16	31	45	45	42	40	826
Other offences	616	792	643	903	649	1 327	1 078	1 054	837	733	1 866
Non-indictable offences[1]	38 836	41 119	44 296	42 036	40 608	29 822	31 505	32 444	33 171	35 601	32 103
Assaults	1 444	1 585	1 450	1 484	1 386	1 230	1 454	1 555	1 501	1 608	943
Betting and gaming	6	11	49	69	41	21	81	104	54	40	23
Local and Police Regulations	3 273	3 017	2 912	3 113	2 833	3 017	3 038	3 212	3 072	3 391	3 205
Intoxicating Liquor Laws:											
Drunkenness	385	311	360	354	374	284	259	317	322	274	244
Other offences	683	889	725	642	541	474	538	567	454	437	381
Education Acts	313	437	436	199	341	–	–	–	–	–	–
Game Laws	4	2	1	2	–	2	7	15	12	2	10
Labour Laws	202	295	147	218	87	3	5	1	5	–	–
Malicious damage	706	660	670	925	956	764	739	767	737	897	264
Offences by prostitutes	3	4	–	–	17	11	8	37	44	39	35
Railway offences	10	4	22	–	17	–	3	–	–	–	–
Revenue Laws	2 040	2 591	2 905	2 344	2 055	45	65	71	27	17	–
Traffic offences	27 433	26 533	29 266	28 140	28 640	22 585	23 459	24 145	25 417	27 255	26 010
Vagrancy Acts	14	42	45	17	40	27	25	22	10	4	7
Wireless Telegraphy Acts	268	156	97	116	85	1	–	–	1	–	32
Other offences	2 052	4 582	5 211	4 413	3 195	1 358	1 824	1 631	1 515	1 637	949

1. From 1975 to 1981 hybrid offences were included under non-indictable offences. From 1982 they are included under indictable offences.
2. Including offences in connection with bankruptcy.

Source Northern Ireland Office

4.21 Juveniles found guilty of offences[1]
Northern Ireland

Number

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Juveniles found guilty											
All offences	2 722	2 794	2 432	2 646	2 580	2 176	2 052	1 784	1 616	1 523	1 866
Indictable offences[2]	1 042	1 120	952	1 259	1 214	1 251	1 132	1 009	978	921	1 169
Theft and unauthorised taking	266	257	284	352	368	421	379	296	354	390	487
Burglary and robbery	611	664	514	693	709	657	518	532	469	404	385
Handling stolen goods	26	34	29	63	51	57	49	45	41	28	43
Sexual offences	6	11	10	4	9	8	7	5	3	7	22
Fraud	10	14	13	12	15	20	12	12	17	12	10
Offences against the person	31	49	27	51	32	24	39	28	32	26	47
Other offences	92	91	75	84	30	64	128	91	62	54	175
Non-indictable offences[2]	1 680	1 674	1 480	1 387	1 366	925	920	775	638	602	697
Assaults	153	144	137	137	110	80	100	124	113	105	94
Offences against the Education Act	167	117	109	48	91						
Offences connected with motor vehicles	662	628	582	531	668	354	374	247	248	213	370
Malicious damage	203	248	175	295	176	158	123	139	77	120	28
Disorderly behaviour	332	332	296	229	199	225	258	168	127	103	123
Other offences	163	205	181	147	122	108	65	97	73	61	82
Disposal by Courts											
Total dealt with	2 722	2 794	2 432	2 646	2 580	2 176	2 052	1 784	1 616	1 523	1 866
Absolute discharge	170	170	141	109	93	53	84	76	28	24	40
Conditional discharge	823	837	775	887	675	548	667	572	493	449	454
Placed on probation	404	370	301	389	400	412	354	275	291	294	304
Fine	821	832	714	539	667	395	306	310	307	282	548
Remand home order	42	33	19	40	46	47	10	23	18	21	16
Training school order	267	263	171	369	385	296	248	232	214	189	259
Borstal training[3]	40	43	99	68	22						
Otherwise dealt with	155	246	212	245	292	425	383	296	265	264	245

1. Persons under 17 years of age.
2. See footnote 1 above.
3. Borstal institutions closed down in October 1980.

Source Northern Ireland Office

4.22 Prisons, Young Offenders Centres and Borstal institutions: receptions and average population[1]
Northern Ireland

Number

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Receptions											
Reception of untried prisoners	1 902	2 135	1 667	1 680	1 550	2 354	2 159	2 175	2 179	2 008	2 250
Reception of sentenced prisoners:											
Imprisonment without the option of a fine[2]	1 670	1 929	1 623	1 590	976	1 148	1 198	1 156	1 038	1 139	1 107
Imprisonment in default of payment of a fine	277	317	306	315	214	348	415	620	731	1 091	1 448
Total	1 947	2 246	1 929	1 905	1 190	1 496	1 613	1 776	1 769	2 230	2 555
Reception into Young Offenders Centres:[1]											
Detention without the option of a fine					533	755	632	651	600	605	583
Detention in default of payment of a fine					80	135	207	305	399	450	580
Total					613	890	839	956	999	1 055	1 163
Other receptions											
Sentenced to Borstal training[3]	130	135	127	150	58					–	–
Civil committals	137	128	83	88	74	68	43	22	22	22	16
Persons detained or interned	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other receptions	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	269	266	210	238	132	68	43	22	22	22	16
Daily average population											
Total	2 530	2 566	2 813	2 691	2 489	2 521	2 481	2 453	2 248	2 043	1 900
Unconvicted[4]	664	656	603	400	361	424	428	430	404	338	310
Internees and detainees	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Convicted	1 866	1 910	2 210	2 291	2 128	2 097	2 053	2 023	1 844	1 705	1 590

1. 1980 is the first full year of operation of the Young Offenders Centres.
2. Includes those detained under Section 73 of the Children and Young Persons (NI) Act 1968.
3. Borstal institutions closed down in October 1980.
4. Prisoners on remand or awaiting trial and prisoners committed by civil process.

Source Northern Ireland Office

5 Education

In general the education services of the United Kingdom are not subject to detailed central control. Standards are maintained by an Inspectorate with advisory functions having access to all institutions except the universities and related bodies. Within this framework detailed control is exercised by local education authorities or by various forms of independent governing bodies, in association with the teaching staff. In all sectors, such matters as engaging teachers and selection of textbooks and curricula are part of these detailed local responsibilities.

The four government departments dealing with education statistics are:

Department of Education and Science:
which deals with all sectors of education in England, and with the Government's responsibilities towards universities in Great Britain.

Welsh Office, Education Department:
which deals with schools and (from April 1978) higher and further education in Wales, excluding matters connected with universities and with the qualifications, probation, remuneration, superannuation and misconduct of teachers.

Scottish Education Department:
schools and further education in Scotland.

Department of Education, Northern Ireland:
schools, further education and universities in Northern Ireland.

The University Grants Committee advises the education departments in Great Britain and in Northern Ireland on the needs of the universities and is concerned with plans for their development.

Statistics for the separate systems obtaining in England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland are collected and processed separately in accordance with the particular needs of the responsible Departments and, particularly where there are structural differences, the assembly of statistics covering the United Kingdom as a single unit presents considerable problems and in some fields is impossible at present.

Stages of education

There are three stages of education: primary (including nursery), secondary, and further (including higher) education. The first two stages are compulsory for all children between the ages of five and sixteen years and the transition from primary to secondary education is usually made between ten and a half and twelve years. The third stage of education is voluntary and includes all education provided after full-time schooling ends.

Primary education

Primary education includes three age ranges: nursery, under five years of age; infant, five to seven or eight years; and junior, seven or eight to eleven or twelve years. The great majority of public sector primary schools take both boys and girls in mixed classes. In Scotland the distinction between infant and primary schools is generally not made.

Middle schools

In England middle schools take children from first schools and generally lead on, in turn, to comprehensive upper schools. They cover varying age ranges between eight and fourteen. Depending on their individual age range they are deemed either primary or secondary by Order of the Secretary of State for Education and Science or (for age range nine to thirteen) by choice of the local education authority. Wales has only one middle school, Scotland has two.

Secondary education

Provision of secondary education in an area may include any combination of types of schools. The pattern is a reflection of historical circumstance and of the policy adopted by the local education authority. There is a growing trend to comprehensive schools, on a variety of patterns as to forms of organisation and the age range of the pupils attending. In their 'pure' form, comprehensive schools admit pupils without reference to ability and aptitude, and cater for all the children in a neighbourhood. In 1986 88 per cent of secondary schools in England were comprehensive. Scotland has some schools which are part comprehensive/part selective; these are comprehensive in intake but selective as regards level of courses offered (typically not beyond 'O' grade).

Special schools, both day and boarding, provide education for handicapped children who cannot be educated satisfactorily in an ordinary school. Hospital special schools provide education for children who are spending a period in hospital.

Further education

The term 'further education' may be used in a general sense to cover all education after the period of compulsory education. More commonly it excludes those staying on at secondary school, and those studying at universities, or at colleges of education (teacher training) in Scotland and Northern Ireland. Following the reorganisation of teacher training in England and Wales from 1976 the former colleges of education that did not merge with a university department of education, have been included with other further education establishments in England and Wales.

Higher education

The term 'higher education' includes all students in universities, and colleges of education in Scotland and Northern Ireland, together with students in further education colleges on courses leading to advanced level qualifications, i.e. qualifications above General Certificate of Education 'A' levels, Scottish Certificate of Education 'H' grade, and Ordinary National Diploma or Ordinary National Certificate. This will include all teacher training courses.

5.1 Number of schools[1] or departments by type and establishments of higher and further education

Academic years[2]

	1975/76	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86
United Kingdom: Public sector										
Nursery	1 040	1 180	1 213	1 236	1 251	1 254	1 259	1 260	1 257	1 262
Primary[3]	26 981	26 928	26 850	26 764	26 504	26 072	25 755	25 326	24 993	24 756
Secondary[3]	5 625	5 599	5 585	5 571	5 542	5 506	5 437	5 328	5 262	5 161
Non-maintained[3, 4]	2 760	2 781	2 761	2 654	2 640	2 635	2 637	2 619	2 599	2 538
Special[5]	1 913	2 006	2 018	2 016	2 011	1 994	1 989	1 972	1 949	1 923
Universities (including Open University)	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
Polytechnics and other major establishments, vocational further education colleges and colleges of education										
Public sector[6]	889	763	751	746	744	729	729	728	693[8]	697[8]
Assisted[7]	95	76	67	63	62	58	57	57	56	56[9]
Adult education centres (England and Wales)	7 260	6 345	5 303	4 926	4 628	4 318	4 542	4 513	4 227	2 874[10]
England: Public sector										
Nursery	564	593	593	596	588	582	575	565	561	560
Primary	21 394	21 372	21 309	21 242	21 018	20 650	20 384	20 020	19 734	19 549
Secondary	4 728	4 711	4 694	4 680	4 654	4 622	4 553	4 444	4 382	4 286
Non-maintained	2 442	2 480	2 459	2 351	2 342	2 340	2 344	2 333	2 313	2 274
Special	1 545	1 591	1 599	1 597	1 593	1 571	1 562	1 548	1 529	1 493
Universities (including Open University)	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Polytechnics	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
Other major establishments										
Maintained and assisted	573	500	488	481	468	459	450	439	437	436
Grant-aided	66	49	40	36	35	34	33	33	32	31
Adult education centres	5 976	5 280	4 527	4 309	4 067	3 747	3 958	3 938	3 684	2 616[10]
Wales: Public sector										
Nursery	67	70	70	69	69	64	64	65	61	59
Primary	1 959	1 940	1 930	1 925	1 908	1 873	1 844	1 821	1 796	1 774
Secondary	254	251	244	241	239	241	238	236	237	237
Non-maintained	71	67	71	71	72	71	73	70	67	69
Special	73	74	74	75	73	73	71	69	68	67
Universities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Polytechnics	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other major establishments										
Maintained and assisted	54	46	45	46	44	43	43	43	43	39
Grant-aided	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Adult education centres	1 284	1 065	776	617	561	571	584	575	543	258[10]
Scotland: Public sector										
Nursery	373	464	489	503	515	527	537	546	551	559
Primary	2 507	2 525	2 532	2 530	2 522	2 499	2 489	2 461	2 443	2 425
Secondary	439	433	443	445	444	439	442	444	440	440
Non-maintained[4]	160	150	144	144	138	136	132	127	131	106
Special[5]	264	310	319	320	319	324	330	330	328	339
Universities	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Vocational further education colleges										
Education authority										
Day	70	69	69	69	65	64	67	64	52	50
Evening	132	89	90	91	109	105	111	124	104	115
Central institutions	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	16
Voluntary bodies	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colleges of education	10	10	10	10	10	7	7	7	7	7
Northern Ireland: Public sector										
Nursery	36	53	61	68	79	81	83	84	84	84
Primary[3]	1 121	1 091	1 079	1 067	1 056	1 050	1 038	1 024	1 020	1 008
Secondary[3]	204	204	204	205	205	204	204	204	203	198
Non-maintained[3]	87	87	87	88	88	88	88	89	88	89
Special	30	31	26	24	26	26	26	25	24	24
Universities	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Colleges of education	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2[9]
Ulster Polytechnic[8]	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	–	–
Further education colleges	28	27	27	27	26	26	26	26	26	26

1. Schools (excluding independent) in Scotland and Northern Ireland with more than one department have been counted once for each department.
2. Schools are counted at January except for Scotland and Wales (1977–78 onwards) when the count is at September. Further education establishments are counted at 1 November – England and Wales, October – Scotland and Northern Ireland. University establishments at 31 December.
3. The secondary and preparatory departments of assisted and public sector grammar schools in Northern Ireland have been counted as separate schools.
4. Including for Scotland grant-aided nursery, primary and secondary schools/departments and independent schools.
5. Education authority and grant-aided special schools/departments for Scotland.
6. Polytechnics and maintained and assisted colleges in England and Wales, education authority colleges in Scotland, Stranmillis College of Education and education authority/education and library board colleges in Northern Ireland.
7. Direct grant colleges in England and Wales, central institutions, voluntary bodies and colleges of education in Scotland, voluntary colleges of education in Northern Ireland (St. Mary's College and St. Joseph's College).
8. Ulster Polytechnic became part of the University of Ulster from the start of the 1984/85 academic year.
9. St. Mary's and St. Joseph's Colleges (NI) merged at the start of the 1985/86 academic year to become St. Mary's College of Education.
10. Excludes youth clubs and centres; these were deleted from the 1985/86 survey.

Sources Education Departments

5.2 Pupils in school by age and sex: number and as a percentage of the population

United Kingdom
All schools
At January[1]

	1977	1978	1979	1980[2]	1980[3]	1981	1982[4]	1983	1984	1985	1986[5]
Age at the beginning of January											
Number (thousands)											
United Kingdom	11 320	11 222	11 091	10 892	10 892	10 633	10 367	10 094	9 876	9 702	9 565
England	9 278	9 196	9 094	8 933	8 933	8 720	8 502	8 276	8 096	7 956	7 830
Wales	577	573	567	558	558	545	531	519	510	503	495
Scotland	1 092	1 081	1 059	1 034	1 034	1 005	975	945	918	894	..
Northern Ireland	374	372	371	367	367	363	359	354	351	349	346
Boys and girls											
2–4[6]	569	557	573	585	804	792	794	823	887	915	917
5–10	5 374	5 247	5 090	4 908	4 959	4 752	4 542	4 302	4 140	4 085	4 096
11	950	936	921	908	919	903	869	879	825	774	737
12–14	2 835	2 857	2 853	2 808	2 822	2 777	2 727	2 660	2 631	2 565	2 487
Total 2–14	9 727	9 597	9 437	9 209	9 503	9 225	8 932	8 664	8 482	8 340	8 236
15	897	922	937	960	943	940	924	903	886	872	845
16	455	458	468	468	266	280	306	312	297	289	286
17	181	186	186	192	160	168	181	188	182	174	169
18 and over	60	60	63	63	19	21	24	27	28	28	28
Boys											
14	475	482	495	487	488	481	475	465	457	444	452
15	459	472	479	492	483	481	472	462	453	446	433
16	232	232	236	234	130	136	149	152	145	142	141
17	94	96	95	97	83	85	91	94	91	88	86
18 and over	34	34	35	34	12	13	14	15	16	16	16
Girls											
14	452	460	471	463	464	457	450	442	435	420	428
15	437	450	458	468	461	459	452	440	433	425	412
16	223	225	232	234	136	144	157	161	152	147	145
17	87	90	91	95	78	82	90	93	91	86	84
18 and over	26	26	28	28	8	8	10	12	12	12	12
As a percentage of population[7]											
Boys and girls											
2–4	*24.9*	*25.8*	*27.8*	*29.4*	*40.8*	*40.2*	*39.5*	*39.3*	*41.3*	*42.3*	*42.6*
5–10	*100.1*	*100.2*	*100.1*	*100.3*	*104.3*	*100.6*	*100.6*	*100.5*	*100.6*	*100.4*	*99.9*
11	*100.1*	*100.4*	*100.2*	*100.3*	*103.6*	*101.3*	*100.2*	*101.5*	*101.3*	*101.6*	*102.8*
12–14	*100.1*	*100.1*	*100.2*	*100.2*	*103.3*	*100.6*	*100.4*	*100.2*	*100.9*	*100.8*	*101.7*
15	*99.8*	*99.4*	*99.7*	*99.5*	*100.0*	*98.0*	*98.5*	*97.6*	*98.7*	*98.0*	*97.3*
16	*51.9*	*50.8*	*50.8*	*49.7*	*28.0*	*29.1*	*31.8*	*33.2*	*32.3*	*32.1*	*32.1*
17	*21.2*	*21.2*	*20.7*	*20.8*	*17.1*	*17.9*	*18.8*	*19.3*	*19.3*	*18.8*	*18.8*
18 and over[8]	*7.2*	*7.0*	*7.2*	*7.0*	*2.1*	*2.3*	*2.5*	*2.8*	*3.0*	*3.0*	*3.0*
Boys											
14	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.1*	*100.2*	*102.7*	*100.2*	*99.8*	*100.6*	*100.9*	*99.7*	*101.5*
15	*99.7*	*99.2*	*99.7*	*99.4*	*99.8*	*97.6*	*97.9*	*97.2*	*98.5*	*97.8*	*97.1*
16	*51.4*	*50.3*	*49.9*	*48.5*	*26.7*	*27.5*	*30.1*	*31.3*	*30.6*	*30.7*	*30.9*
17	*21.4*	*21.3*	*20.5*	*20.5*	*17.3*	*17.6*	*18.3*	*18.8*	*18.8*	*18.4*	*18.5*
18 and over[8]	*7.9*	*7.6*	*7.7*	*7.3*	*2.5*	*2.8*	*2.9*	*3.1*	*3.3*	*3.2*	*3.3*
Girls											
14	*100.1*	*100.1*	*100.1*	*100.0*	*103.1*	*100.4*	*100.2*	*100.9*	*100.8*	*99.7*	*101.2*
15	*99.9*	*99.5*	*99.8*	*99.6*	*100.4*	*98.5*	*98.9*	*98.0*	*98.9*	*98.3*	*97.6*
16	*52.4*	*51.3*	*51.6*	*50.9*	*29.4*	*30.8*	*33.5*	*35.2*	*34.0*	*33.5*	*33.4*
17	*21.0*	*21.1*	*20.8*	*21.2*	*17.1*	*17.9*	*19.2*	*19.8*	*19.8*	*19.2*	*19.1*
18 and over[8]	*6.4*	*6.3*	*6.6*	*6.4*	*1.8*	*1.8*	*2.2*	*2.4*	*2.6*	*2.7*	*2.8*

1. In Wales from 1977 the school census date was advanced to September whereas that for the rest of the United Kingdom remains at January. From 1977 onwards in Scotland, figures are at the previous September (the same academic session).
2. Age at beginning of January for 1980.
3. Age at 31 August from 1980 onwards.
4. For non-maintained schools in England, pupils' ages have been estimated.
5. Provisional; these figures include 1984–85 data for Scotland.
6. Each part-time pupil (aged 2–4, but also small numbers aged 5 in Scotland attending nursery schools) has been counted as one.
7. The Registrars General estimates of resident population have sometimes been slightly below the number of children found to have attended school.
8. As a percentage of the 18 years age-group.

Source Education Departments

5.3 Number of pupils and teachers: pupil/teacher ratios

United Kingdom
At January[1]

Thousands

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
All schools or departments[2]											
Total											
Pupils											
Full-time and full-time equivalent of part-time	10 575.9	10 586.2	10 490.2	10 353.9	10 754.6	10 509.2	10 218.9	9 934.5	9 709.7	9 528.9	9 370.2[5]
Teachers[3]	531.6	537.4	538.7	543.4	588.5	578.1	566.5	558.5	552.5	544.3	538.7[5]
Pupils per teacher:											
United Kingdom[3]	19.9	19.7	19.5	19.1	18.3	18.2	18.0	17.8	17.6	17.5	17.4[5]
England	20.0	19.8	19.6	19.2	18.4	18.2	18.1	17.9	17.6	17.6	17.4
Wales	19.7	19.6	19.5	19.0	18.6	18.5	18.5	18.3	18.1	18.2	18.2
Scotland	18.7	18.4	18.3	17.7	17.0	16.9	16.9	16.8	16.6	16.4	..
Northern Ireland	22.1	20.9	19.9	19.6	19.0	18.9	18.9	18.7	18.7	18.6	18.5
Public sector schools or departments											
Nursery											
Pupils											
Full-time and full-time equivalent of part-time	47.1	50.2	53.2	54.7	54.9	55.5	55.8	56.3	57.2	57.3	56.9[5]
Teachers[3]	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6[5]
Pupils per teacher	22.1	21.8	22.5	22.1	21.6	21.5	21.6	21.8	21.7	21.8	21.7[5]
Primary											
Pupils											
Full-time and full-time equivalent of part-time	5 940.3	5 834.6	5 675.7	5 513.6	5 317.1	5 087.3	4 870.0	4 659.0	4 549.7	4 513.6	4 520.8
Teachers[3]	249.5	246.4	242.1	241.2	237.0	227.8	218.7	211.1	207.1	205.0	205.8
Pupils per teacher	23.8	23.7	23.4	22.9	22.4	22.3	22.3	22.1	22.0	22.0	22.0
Secondary											
Pupils											
Full-time and full-time equivalent of part-time	4 448.4	4 558.9	4 617.5	4 643.1	4 636.2	4 606.3	4 558.5	4 493.6	4 384.2	4 243.6	4 080.0
Teachers[3]	264.1	271.9	276.8	281.8	283.4	281.6	278.5	277.0	274.5	267.7	260.5
Pupils per teacher	16.8	16.8	16.7	16.5	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.2	16.0	15.9	15.2
Special											
Pupils											
Full-time and full-time equivalent of part-time	140.0	142.5	143.8	142.4	148.7[4]	146.7	144.4	142.2	136.7	132.4	129.3
Teachers[3]	15.8	16.8	17.4	18.0	19.5[4]	19.5	19.5	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4
Pupils per teacher	8.9	8.5	8.3	7.9	7.6[4]	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.7

1. In Scotland and in Wales from 1977 the school census date was advanced to September whereas that for the rest of the United Kingdom remains at January.
2. From 1980 onwards includes non-maintained schools or departments.
3. Figures of teachers and of pupil/teacher ratios take account of the full-time equivalent of part-time teachers.
4. From 1980 onwards includes assisted non-maintained schools.
5. Includes 1984–85 data for Scotland.

Source Education Departments

5.4 Numbers of public sector and assisted special schools; full-time pupils and teachers

United Kingdom
At January[1]

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Hospital schools[2]											
Schools: total	166	159	155	150	149	145	135	128	120	113	100
Public sector	159	154	150	145	145	141	132	125	117	111	98
Assisted	7	5	5	5	4	4	3	3	3	2	2
Full-time pupils (thousands)	9.7	9.2	8.8	8.1	7.8	7.3	6.7	6.2	5.3	4.8	4.6
Teachers (thousands)[3]											
Full-time teachers	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7
Other special schools or departments[4]											
Schools: total	1 747	1 826	1 851	1 875	1 875	1 875	1 868	1 870	1 861	1 845	1 821
Public sector	1 627	1 707	1 733	1 759	1 760	1 763	1 759	1 763	1 757	1 742	1 726
Assisted	120	119	118	116	115	112	109	107	104	103	95
Day	1 276	1 357	1 375	1 384	1 412	1 412	1 412	1 393	1 488	1 469	1 464
Boarding	471	469	476	491	463	463	456	477	373	376	357
Full-time pupils (thousands): total	139.5	142.4	143.8	143.3	140.7	139.2	137.3	135.5	132.1	128.8	126.0
Blind and partially sighted	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.2	7	7	7
Deaf and partially hearing	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.1	5.6	5.3	5.0	4.7	7	7	7
Delicate and physically handicapped	18.9	19.0	18.8	18.6	18.0	17.3	16.8	16.2	7	7	7
Maladjusted	14.4	14.6	14.6	14.3	15.0	14.7	14.5	14.8	7	7	7
Educationally sub-normal and mentally handicapped[5]	86.3	90.8	93.5	94.2	92.1	92.8	92.9	92.2	7	7	7
Epileptic	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.6	7	7	7
Speech defect	6.2	4.8	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.1	2.5	2.3	7	7	7
Autistic[6]	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	7	7	7
Teachers (thousands)											
Full-time teachers	15.2	16.2	16.9	17.4	17.6	17.7	17.7	17.8	17.9	17.8	17.7
Full-time equivalent of part-time teachers	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8

1. In Wales from 1977 the school census date was advanced to September whereas that for the rest of the United Kingdom remains at January.
2. England, Wales and Northern Ireland only.
3. Excluding part-time teachers in hospital schools, full-time equivalent in 1986 was 32.
4. In the 1986 column, data for Scotland relate to 1984/85.
5. In 1975 a change was made in the method of recording the major handicap of pupils attending educationally sub-normal (severe) special schools in England and Wales and for the first time a number of them (6 908) were returned within a category other than 'educationally sub-normal'.
6. England and Wales only.
7. Information on individual handicaps ceased to be collected in 1984.

Source Education Departments

5.5 Pupils leaving school by sex and highest qualification held

Academic years

Thousands

	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81[1]	1981/82	1982/83[1]	1983/84	1984/85[1]	1985/86
Boys and girls											
Total school leavers	823	868	888	900	915	865	913	902	914	866	871
Leavers with GCE 'A' level/SCE 'H' grade passes											
2 or more 'A', 3 or more 'H'	109	113	117	117	121	122	133	131	136	127	127
1 'A', 1 or 2 'H'	31	33	32	31	33	32	36	37	37	34	34
Leavers with GCE 'O' level/CSE/SCE 'O' grades alone											
5 or more A – C awards/CSE grade 1[2]	68	78	81	83	85	81	90	91	95	93	95
1 – 4 A – C awards/CSE grade 1[2]	209	228	232	241	242	228	240	244	243	232	231
No higher grades											
1 or more other grades[3]	406	416	427	427	434	284	293	293	295	283	283
No GCE/SCE or CSE qualifications						119	121	105	108	98	101
Boys											
Total school leavers	423	445	457	461	469	442	466	460	464	441	444
Leavers with GCE 'A' level/SCE 'H' grade passes											
2 or more 'A', 3 or more 'H'	61	63	64	64	64	65	69	68	70	67	66
1 'A', 1 or 2 'H'	15	16	15	15	16	15	17	17	17	15	16
Leavers with GCE 'O' level/CSE/SCE 'O' grades alone											
5 or more A – C awards/CSE grade 1[2]	31	36	38	38	39	37	41	42	44	43	44
1 – 4 A – C awards/CSE grade 1[2]	101	110	110	116	115	109	115	116	114	108	108
No higher grades											
1 or more other grades	216	220	230	228	234	149	154	155	155	151	151
No GCE/SCE or CSE qualifications						68	69	62	64	57	59
Girls											
Total school leavers	400	424	432	439	446	423	447	442	450	425	427
Leavers with GCE 'A' level/SCE 'H' grade passes											
2 or more 'A', 3 or more 'H'	49	51	52	54	58	57	64	63	65	60	61
1 'A', 1 or 2 'H'	16	17	17	17	17	17	19	20	20	19	18
Leavers with GCE 'O' level/CSE/SCE 'O' grades alone											
5 or more A – C awards/CSE grade 1[2]	38	42	43	45	45	44	49	49	50	50	51
1 – 4 A – C awards/SCE grade 1[2]	108	118	122	125	127	120	125	128	129	124	123
No higher grades											
1 or more other grades	190	196	198	199	200	135	139	138	140	131	132
No GCE/SCE or CSE qualifications						51	51	44	45	42	43

1. Great Britain only.
2. 'O' grades in Scotland (from 1974) and 'O' levels in England, Wales and Northern Ireland (from 1975) have been awarded in bands A to E; awards in bands A to C can be regarded as equivalent to what were previously rated as passes.
3. The numbers of pupils who left school in Great Britain with no GCE/SCE or CSE qualifications were as follows:

thousands

1975/76	*1976/77*	*1977/78*	*1978/79*	*1979/80*	*1980/81*	*1981/82*	*1982/83*	*1983/84*	*1984/85*	*1985/86*
152	147	146	135	132	119	113	105	102	98	95

Sources Education Departments

5.6 Numbers and percentages continuing education aged 16 and over by age, sex and type of course

Men and women
1985 – 86

Home students

	Age at 31 August 1985							
	All students	Total 16 – 18	16	17	18	19 – 20	21 – 24	25 and over
Number in thousands								
Total population	–	2 721	892	903	926	1 909	3 785	–
Full-time and sandwich students								
Schools[1]	484	480	286	169	25	3	–	–
Further education								
Non-advanced[2]	393	317	151	111	56	29	17	29
Advanced	276	41	–	4	37	113	78	44
of which Polytechnics[3]	173	27	–	2	24	71	51	24
Universities	270	50	–	4	45	120	74	26
of which Undergraduates	237	50	–	4	45	120	54	13
Postgraduates	34	–	–	–	–	–	20	14
Total full-time and sandwich students[1]	1 423	889	438	288	163	265	169	99
of which Higher education	546	92	1	8	83	233	152	70
Part-time students								
Advanced courses								
University (excluding Open University)	42	–	–	–	–	1	6	34
Open University	78	–	–	–	–	–	5	72
Polytechnics[3]	53	1	–	–	1	7	15	29
Other higher education, including Polytechnics[3]								
Day students	161	10	–	1	9	34	42	74
Evening students	52	1	–	–	1	3	13	35
Total part-time advanced courses	333	12	–	1	10	39	67	215
Non-advanced courses in further education establishments[4]								
Day students	714	320	136	102	82	84	56	254
Evening students[5]	2 299	224	79	64	81	144	400	1 532
Total part-time students	3 347	556	215	167	173	266	524	2 001
As percentage of population								
Full-time and sandwich students								
Schools[1]		*17.7*	*32.1*	*18.8*	*2.7*	*0.2*	–	
Further education								
Non-advanced[2]		*11.7*	*16.9*	*12.2*	*6.0*	*1.5*	*0.5*	
Advanced		*1.5*	–	*0.4*	*4.0*	*5.9*	*2.1*	
of which Polytechnics[3]		*1.0*	–	*0.3*	*2.6*	*3.7*	*1.3*	
Universities		*1.8*	–	*0.5*	*4.9*	*6.3*	*2.0*	
of which Undergraduates		*1.8*	–	*0.5*	*4.9*	*6.3*	*1.4*	
Postgraduates		–	–	–	–	–	*0.5*	
Total full-time and sandwich students[1]		*32.7*	*49.1*	*31.9*	*17.6*	*13.9*	*4.5*	
of which Higher education		*3.4*	*0.1*	*0.9*	*8.9*	*12.2*	*4.0*	
Part-time students								
Advanced courses								
University (excluding Open University)		–	–	–	–	*0.1*	*0.2*	
Open University		–	–	–	–	–	*0.1*	
Polytechnics[3]		*0.1*	–	–	*0.2*	*0.4*	*0.4*	
Other higher education, including Polytechnics[3]								
Day students		*0.4*	–	*0.1*	*1.0*	*1.8*	*1.1*	
Evening students		–	–	–	*0.1*	*0.2*	*0.3*	
Total part-time advanced courses		*0.4*	–	*0.2*	*1.1*	*2.0*	*1.8*	
Non-advanced courses in further education establishments[4]								
Day students		*11.8*	*15.3*	*11.3*	*8.9*	*4.4*	*1.5*	
Evening students[5]		*8.2*	*8.8*	*7.1*	*8.7*	*7.5*	*10.6*	
Total part-time students		*20.4*	*24.1*	*18.5*	*18.7*	*14.0*	*13.8*	

1. Schools data for Scotland relate to 1984–85.
2. Including 6 803 students (4 852 men) in Polytechnics (and Central Institutions in Scotland).
3. Including Central Institutions in Scotland.
4. Including 12 775 students (6 691 men) in Polytechnics (and Central Institutions in Scotland).
5. Including estimated age detail for 1 623 thousand students aged 16 years or more in adult education centres; excluding youth clubs and centres. Excluding 490 thousand students on courses run by Responsible Bodies for whom age detail was not available. Responsible Bodies are the extramural departments of universities, the Workers' Educational Association and the Welsh Council of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Sources Education Departments

5.7 Students in further education by mode of study[1]

Autumn term

Thousands

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979[2]	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Major establishments												
Full-time[3]	446	495	508	499	498	495	510	564	603	595	594	619
Sandwich	48	52	56	59	62	65	68	74	83	90	90	90
Part-time day	812	830	789	790	846	836	820	806	787	846	891	914
Evening	841	860	773	739	778	698	694	692	720	771	780	807
Total	2 147	2 237	2 126	2 087	2 184	2 094	2 092	2 136	2 193	2 302	2 354	2 430
Adult education centres (England and Wales only)	1 841	1 982	1 797	1 708	2 005	1 849	1 645	1 609	1 632	1 734	1 693	1 478[4]

1. Excluding students on non-vocational courses in Scotland and Northern Ireland.
2. In previous years this time series was based on ages as at 31 December, from this year the basis has been changed to 31 August.
3. Including from 1977, teacher training colleges of education in Scotland and Northern Ireland.
4. In 1985 contains 44 thousand men and 78 thousand women aged 18 years and under (excluding those in youth clubs and centres); and 356 thousand men and one million women aged 19 years and over.

Sources Education Departments

5.8 Full-time students from abroad

(i) Enrolments by type of course, sex and country, in the universities and public sector and assisted establishments of further education.

Autumn 1985

Thousands

	Advanced			Non-advanced		Men	Women	Total
	Postgraduate level	First degree level or equivalent	Other	GCE/SCE and CSE	Other			
Europe								
Cyprus	0.1	0.7	0.1	–	0.1	0.8	0.3	1.1
Germany, Federal Republic	0.3	1.4	0.1	–	0.2	1.0	1.0	2.0
Greece	1.3	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.9	0.7	2.6
Ireland, Republic of	0.3	0.4	0.1	–	0.2	0.5	0.5	1.0
Norway	0.1	1.0	–	–	–	0.9	0.3	1.1
Other	1.2	2.4	0.3	0.1	0.8	2.6	2.2	4.8
Australasia								
Australia	0.4	0.1	–	–	–	0.3	0.2	0.5
New Zealand	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.1	–	0.2
Other	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.1	–	0.1
Africa								
Algeria	0.8	0.1	–	–	–	0.8	0.1	0.9
Ghana	0.2	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4
Kenya	0.4	0.4	0.1	–	0.1	0.7	0.3	1.0
Libya	0.3	0.1	0.4	–	0.4	1.1	–	1.1
Mauritius	0.1	0.2	–	–	–	0.2	0.1	0.3
Nigeria	1.4	0.7	0.6	–	0.4	2.3	0.8	3.1
South Africa	0.2	0.1	–	–	–	0.3	0.1	0.4
Tanzania	0.2	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4
Zimbabwe	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3
Other	1.4	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.5	2.9	0.7	3.5
The Americas								
Canada	0.7	0.3	–	–	–	0.7	0.4	1.0
USA	1.3	2.8	0.1	–	0.5	2.1	2.6	4.7
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.1
Other	1.1	0.6	0.1	–	0.2	1.3	0.7	2.0

Sources Education Departments

5.8 (*continued*) Full-time students from abroad

(i) Enrolments by type of course, sex and country, in the universities and public sector and assisted establishments of further education.
Autumn 1985

Thousands

	Advanced			Non-advanced		Men	Women	Total
	Postgraduate level	First degree level or equivalent	Other	GCE/SCE and CSE	Other			
Asia								
Hong Kong	0.9	4.5	0.4	1.0	0.4	5.2	2.0	7.2
Brunei	0.1	0.6	0.2	–	0.1	0.6	0.4	1.0
Indonesia	0.2	–	0.1	–	–	0.3	0.1	0.4
India	0.5	0.2	0.2	–	0.2	0.9	0.2	1.1
Iran	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.7	0.3	2.0
Iraq	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.3	0.1	1.4
Jordan	0.2	0.2	–	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.6
Malaysia	1.3	3.8	0.5	0.3	0.4	4.4	2.0	6.3
Pakistan	0.4	0.1	0.1	–	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.9
Singapore	0.3	1.2	0.1	–	–	1.1	0.5	1.6
Sri Lanka	0.2	0.2	0.1	–	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.7
Turkey	0.1	–	–	–	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Thailand	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3
Other	3.4	1.2	0.6	0.3	1.4	5.6	1.2	6.8
Stateless/Unknown	–	0.3	–	–	–	0.2	0.1	0.4
All countries	21.8	26.3	5.6	2.7	7.4	45.1	18.6	63.7
Foreign	13.4	11.9	2.5	1.0	4.7	23.5	10.1	33.5
Commonwealth	8.4	14.5	3.1	1.6	2.7	21.6	8.6	30.2

(ii) Entrants and enrolments by grouped country of domicile in the universities and public sector and assisted establishments of further education.

Thousands

	Entrants									
	1975–76[1]	1977–78[1]	1978–79[1]	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86
European Community	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	3.0	3.0	3.6	3.7	4.5	5.6
Europe	..	5.2	5.1	4.7	4.1	3.9	4.9	4.8	3.5	4.0
OPEC	11.6	14.1	12.6	10.8	9.4	8.0	6.9	6.0	5.7	6.4
Commonwealth	23.6	24.0	23.5	23.2	18.1	15.7	13.6	14.3	14.6	16.9
Non-Commonwealth	23.1	24.8	24.6	21.6	17.3	14.9	14.7	14.7	16.9	21.6
Developing countries	39.3	40.1	38.9	37.5	29.5	24.5	22.0	22.4	21.0	24.1
All countries[2]	46.7	48.8	48.1	44.9	35.6	30.7	28.3	29.0	31.5	38.5
of which										
Advanced	26.8	29.1	28.7	26.4	23.8	24.5	23.0	23.7	26.5	31.0
Non-advanced	19.9	18.8	18.9	18.5	11.8	6.2	5.3	5.3	5.0	7.5

	Enrolments									
	1975–76[1]	1977–78[1]	1978–79[1]	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86[3]
European Community	2.6	3.0	3.1	3.0	5.3	5.3	6.4	6.6	7.4	8.9
Europe	..	9.1	9.0	8.6	8.3	7.5	8.8	9.0	6.6	7.0
OPEC	17.1	23.2	22.3	19.8	17.4	15.1	12.5	11.8	10.5	10.7
Commonwealth	39.8	44.0	44.5	43.0	38.7	32.7	28.0	27.4	28.1	30.2
Non-Commonwealth	35.0	41.2	41.2	40.0	32.3	27.8	25.6	25.8	28.0	33.5
Developing countries	62.2	71.5	71.4	68.6	60.9	50.4	43.9	42.9	39.4	42.0
All countries[2]	74.8	85.1	85.8	82.9	71.2	60.6	53.8	53.2	56.1	63.7
of which										
Advanced	48.1	56.0	57.0	56.2	51.6	49.4	45.6	45.3	48.6	53.7
Non-advanced	26.8	27.5	27.1	26.7	19.7	11.2	8.2	7.9	7.5	10.0

1. Great Britain data.
2. Numbers in grouped countries do not sum to all overall student numbers due to overlap.
3. Includes provisional data for enrolments at Universities.

Sources Education Departments

5.9 Students in education by type of course, mode of study, sex and subject group[1]

Home and overseas students

Academic year 1985–86 — Thousands

	Postgraduate level		Undergraduate level or equivalent		Other higher education		Total higher education	Non-advanced further education[2]		All students		
										Full-time[3]		Part-time[4]
	Full-time[3]	Part-time[4]	Full-time[3]	Part-time[4]	Full-time[3]	Part-time[4]		Full-time[3]	Part-time[4]	Home	Home-and over-seas	Home[5]
Male—Public sector												
Subject group												
1. Education	1.5	1.2	4.6	1.7	2.0	8.2	19.1	2.8	1.9	10.6	10.9	12.9
2. Medicine, dentistry and health	–	0.3	1.0	0.2	0.9	2.7	5.2	1.0	5.8	2.7	2.9	9.0
3. Engineering and technology	1.5	1.3	22.3	4.1	19.3	55.8	104.4	58.9	289.6	95.0	102.1	350.8
4. Agriculture, forestry and veterinary science	–	–	0.2	–	1.6	0.1	1.9	5.4	18.6	7.2	7.3	18.7
5. Science	0.8	1.2	18.6	2.1	7.8	7.1	37.6	7.4	16.6	33.5	34.7	26.9
6. Administrative, business and social studies	1.2	6.4	22.1	3.9	14.5	44.1	92.3	17.2	64.6	52.0	55.0	119.1
7. Architecture and other professional and vocational subjects	1.1	0.6	6.0	0.4	4.6	2.8	15.5	17.9	37.6	27.9	29.6	41.4
8. Languages, literature and area studies	–	0.1	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.4	2.5	1.8	30.8	2.8	3.6	31.5
9. Arts other than languages	–	0.3	5.0	0.6	0.5	0.1	16.5	0.2	0.3	5.6	5.7	1.3
10. Music, drama, art and design	0.7	0.3	9.1	0.2	4.3	0.2	14.7	10.6	13.1	24.2	24.6	13.7
11. GCE, SCE and CSE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	44.0	107.7	42.2	44.0	107.7
12. Other	0.2	–	0.2	–	0.2	–	0.6	21.9	117.1[6]	22.2	22.4	117.2
All subjects	7.1	11.7	91.0	13.3	55.7	121.6	300.4	189.1	703.6	325.9	342.9	850.2
Female—Public sector												
Subject group												
1. Education	3.0	1.1	20.1	2.7	2.5	13.4	42.8	3.6	2.9	28.9	29.1	20.1
2. Medicine, dentistry and health	0.2	0.2	3.6	0.4	4.5	5.7	14.6	15.9	16.2	24.0	24.2	22.6
3. Engineering and technology	0.1	0.1	1.9	0.3	1.9	1.9	6.2	5.8	19.4	9.3	9.8	21.6
4. Agriculture, forestry and veterinary science	–	–	0.1	–	0.4	0.1	0.6	1.7	5.6	2.2	2.2	5.7
5. Science	0.2	0.3	10.6	0.9	2.7	3.5	18.2	3.0	13.6	15.9	16.6	18.3
6. Administrative, business and social studies	0.9	2.6	20.9	2.5	14.9	29.1	70.9	58.8	186.5	93.4	95.5	220.7
7. Architecture and other professional and vocational subjects	0.6	0.3	5.4	0.2	4.9	1.0	12.3	44.1	95.2	54.3	54.9	96.7
8. Languages, literature and area studies	–	0.1	5.2	0.5	0.8	1.0	7.6	3.7	52.4	8.9	9.8	53.9
9. Arts other than languages	–	0.1	8.5	1.2	0.8	0.2	10.8	0.3	0.4	9.5	9.6	1.9
10. Music, drama, art and design	0.7	0.3	13.1	0.2	5.1	0.4	19.7	15.6	22.1	33.7	34.4	23.0
11. GCE, SCE and CSE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	53.7	159.6	52.9	53.7	159.6
12. Other	0.5	–	1.8	–	0.2	–	2.5	23.3	227.2[6]	25.4	25.7	227.2
All subjects	6.3	5.0	91.0	8.9	38.7	56.2	206.2	229.6	801.1	358.5	365.6	871.3
Male—Universities[7]												
Subject group												
Arts	7.3	7.0	20.0	0.9	0.7	0.5	36.4	..	..	24.7	28.0	7.6
Social Studies	8.0	5.8	27.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	43.6	..	..	29.3	36.5	5.9
Pure Science	10.6	4.1	40.5	0.7	0.4	0.2	56.5	..	..	46.4	51.5	4.4
Applied Science	8.5	3.1	34.1	0.3	0.8	0.3	47.1	..	..	33.6	43.3	3.1
Medicine, Dentistry, Veterinary	1.8	1.4	14.3	–	0.1	–	17.7	..	..	14.6	16.3	1.1
Multi-disciplinary	0.4	0.3	8.6	0.1	0.5	0.1	10.0	..	..	8.2	8.4	0.5
All subjects	36.6	21.7	145.2	2.7	3.2	1.8	211.2	..	..	156.8	184.9	22.6
Female—Universities[7]												
Subject group												
Arts	6.6	5.5	33.9	2.0	0.9	0.7	49.5	..	..	38.4	41.4	7.2
Social Studies	4.4	2.5	22.3	0.5	0.9	0.4	30.9	..	..	23.8	27.5	3.0
Pure Science	3.9	1.9	24.4	0.5	0.6	0.1	31.4	..	..	26.8	28.9	2.2
Applied Science	1.2	0.4	5.3	0.1	0.1	–	7.1	..	..	5.5	6.6	0.5
Medicine, Dentistry, Veterinary	1.0	0.9	11.4	–	0.1	–	13.3	..	..	11.6	12.4	0.8
Multi-disciplinary	0.1	0.2	7.7	0.2	0.6	0.2	9.0	..	..	7.5	8.4	0.5
All subjects	17.2	11.4	104.9	3.2	3.1	1.4	141.2	..	..	113.7	125.2	14.2

1. Excluding data for pupils at schools and for the Open University for which subject detail in this format is not available.
2. Including 684.3 thousand students in all modes in England, Wales and Northern Ireland who are taking unspecified courses.
3. Including sandwich students.
4. Day and evening.
5. Including 1.1 thousand part-time students from abroad in Scotland and Northern Ireland.
6. Including students in England formerly allocated to 'unspecified' education courses.
7. A new improved subject classification for universities was introduced in 1985–86. Consequently university students cannot be directly compared with public sector students.

Source Education Departments

5.10 Degrees and classes of degree and national diplomas and certificates by subject of study,[1] sex and awarding body in the year ended 31 December 1985[2]

Thousands

	Education	Medicine, dentistry and health	Engineering and technology	Agriculture, forestry and veterinary science	Science	Administrative, business and social studies	Architecture and other professional and vocational studies	Language, literature and area studies	Arts other than languages	Music, drama, art and design	All students	Men
Higher degree												
University[3]	2.9	1.5	3.7	0.6	5.0	6.0	0.8	1.5	0.9	0.3	23.1	16.7
CNAA	0.1	–	0.2	–	0.6	0.5	0.1	–	0.1	0.3	2.0	1.5
Total	3.1	1.5	3.9	0.6	5.6	6.5	0.9	1.5	0.9	0.6	25.1	18.1
Higher diplomas and certificates												
University[4, 5]	6.3	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.4	2.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	10.6	5.4
CNAA	2.2	–	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.1	–	0.1	4.0	1.6
Total	8.5	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.6	2.8	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.2	14.6	7.1
First degree University[3]	1.6	6.1	10.3	1.3	17.5	18.5	1.1	9.1	5.1	1.5	72.0	42.1
CNAA[5]	2.7	1.1	6.3	0.1	6.7	11.7	2.7	1.5	2.9	5.7	41.3	23.3
University validated degrees (GB)[5]	2.6	0.1	–	–	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.4	2.0	0.9	7.9	2.6
Total	6.9	7.3	16.6	1.4	25.1	30.7	4.1	11.0	10.0	8.2	121.4	68.1
First university diplomas and certificates[5, 6]	0.3	0.2	0.7	–	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	2.6	1.5
CNAA diplomas and certificates[7]	3.5	–	–	–	0.1	2.0[12]	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	6.1[13]	3.6[13]
Higher national diploma/ certificate[8, 9]	–	–	2.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	–	–	–	–	3.1	–
BTEC higher diploma	–	–	2.8	0.5	2.4	5.4	–	–	–	1.7	12.8	7.9
BTEC higher certificate	–	–	13.2	–	2.5	3.2	–	–	–	0.1	19.0	16.1
SCOTVEC higher diploma/ certificate[8, 9]	–	–	2.5	0.1	0.8	1.7	0.5	–	–	–	5.6	..
Total[1]	–	–	20.7	1.1	5.8	10.5	0.5	–	–	1.8	40.5	..
Professional (public sector)[10]	0.8	3.9	4.8	–	2.0	24.6	3.2	1.1	–	1.2	41.7	26.3
Total higher education[1]	23.1	13.6[11]	47.3	3.3	39.9	77.6	9.8	14.0	11.3	12.0	251.9[11,13]	..
Ordinary national diploma/ certificate[8,9]	–	–	0.2	0.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	..
BTEC ordinary diploma	–	–	6.8	0.9	2.1	18.6	–	–	–	4.5	33.0	16.9
BTEC ordinary certificate	–	–	19.1	–	2.8	23.4	–	–	–	0.7	46.2	29.0
SCOTVEC ordinary diploma/ certificate[8, 9]	–	0.3	4.7	1.8	3.7	3.3	1.4	–	–	0.3	15.5	..
Total	–	0.3	30.8	3.7	8.7	45.4	1.4	–	–	5.5	95.7	..
Grand Total	23.1	13.8[11]	78.2	6.9	48.6	122.9	11.2	14.0	11.3	17.6	347.6[11,13]	..
Men[8]												
Higher degrees	1.9	0.9	3.6	0.4	4.4	4.5	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.3	18.1	18.1
Higher diplomas and certificates	3.3	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.5	1.6	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	7.1	7.1
First degrees (excluding university validated)	1.2	3.6	15.3	0.9	16.0	16.7	2.2	3.1	3.6	3.0	65.5	65.5
First university diplomas and certificates	0.1	0.1	0.3	–	0.3	0.2	0.1	–	0.1	–	1.5	1.5
CNAA diplomas and certificates	1.8	–	–	–	–	1.6[12]	–	–	–	–	3.6[13]	3.6[13]
Professional (public sector)[10]	0.3	1.0	4.6	–	1.4	15.7	2.5	0.4	–	0.5	26.3	26.3

1. Teacher training results are shown in table 5.12. However these overlap with results shown here.
2. Excluding qualifications, from the private sector.
3. Excluding Open University degrees for which subject detail in this format is not available. These numbered 61 higher degrees, 1 407 honours degrees (737 men) and 6 678 ordinary degrees (3 446 men).
4. Including Postgraduate Certificates in Education (PGCE's).
5. Department of Education and Science (DES) estimates based on various sources.
6. Excluding students who successfully completed courses for which formal qualifications are not awarded.
7. Including Dip HE, Certificates of Education and PGCEs.
8. Data by sex are not available for HND/HNC; SCOTVEC diplomas and certificates; OND/ONC.
9. Scotland data are for 1984.
10. DES estimates based on final year of course data.
11. In addition, 38 000 students obtained nursing and paramedical qualifications at Department of Health and Social Security establishments.
12. Including Diploma in Management studies, which is equivalent to First Degree. These numbered 1 930 students (1 573 men).
13. Including 165 students (65 men) awarded CNAA certificates for which subject detail is not available.

Source Education Departments

5.11 Lecturers and teachers by type of establishment, sex and graduate status

Percentage trained

(i) Full-time

	1980–81		1981–82		1982–83		1983–84		1984–85		1985–86		
	All 000s	% Graduate	All 000s	% Graduate	All 000s	% Graduate	All 000s	% Graduate	All 000s	% Graduate	All 000s	% Graduate	% Graduates trained[1]
United Kingdom													
Males													
Schools[2]													
Public sector													
Primary[3]	48	23.6	46	25.6	45	27.5	43	29.5	42	31.3	41	33.2	96.2
Secondary	154	57.5	153	59.4	152	61.2	150	62.6	147	64.0	144	65.3	87.7
Non-maintained[4]	20	77.9	20	79.8	21	79.9	21	80.8	21	81.6	21	82.4	..
Special	6	24.5	6	26.9	6	29.3	6	31.6	6	33.4	6	35.4	93.5
All schools[2,4]	229	51.2	227	53.4	224	55.2	221	56.9	216	58.5	213	59.9	..
Establishments of further education[5]	70	43.2	70	43.5	71	43.7	71	44.3	70	45.2	69	45.9	48.9
Universities[6]	30	98.9	30	98.8	28	98.9	28	98.9	28	98.9	28	99.0	..
All establishments[2,7]	332	53.8	329	55.3	325	56.4	321	57.4	315	58.9	311	60.1	..
Females													
Schools[2]													
Public sector													
Primary[3]	174	14.6	167	16.0	162	17.4	160	19.4	159	21.1	160	22.8	96.0
Secondary	127	49.3	126	51.5	126	53.8	126	55.8	124	57.3	123	58.4	89.8
Non-maintained[4]	23	50.4	20	50.8	20	52.8	21	53.7	21	55.4	22	56.1	..
Special	13	20.4	13	22.8	13	24.9	13	26.7	13	28.5	13	30.1	94.4
All schools[2,4]	336	30.3	327	32.1	321	34.2	319	36.3	317	37.9	317	39.1	..
Establishments of further education[5]	19	41.5	20	42.2	21	43.0	22	44.2	23	45.3	23	46.7	60.3
Universities[6]	4	98.5	4	98.7	3	98.6	3	98.5	4	98.4	4	98.9	..
All establishments[2,7]	361	31.5	352	33.3	347	35.4	347	37.3	345	39.0	346	40.2	..
England and Wales													
All schools[2]													
Males	202	49.6	200	51.9	198	53.9	195	55.8	191	57.5	187	59.0	88.9
Females	288	30.1	280	32.1	276	34.3	275	36.4	273	38.2	274	39.6	92.0
Scotland													
All schools[4]													
Males	20	67.4	20	67.9	19	68.2	19	68.0	19	68.6	..	..	..
Females	37	30.7	35	31.3	34	32.3	33	33.8	32	34.3	..	..	..
Northern Ireland													
All schools[4]													
Males	7	53.7	7	55.6	7	56.8	7	57.9	7	58.8	7	59.9	..
Females	12	33.4	12	35.6	11	37.3	11	39.0	11	40.8	11	42.5	..

(ii) Part-time

	1980–81		1981–82		1982–83		1983–84		1984–85		1985–6		
	All 000s	% Graduate	All 000s	% Graduate	All 000s	% Graduate	All 000s	% Graduate	All 000s	% Graduate	All 000s	% Graduate	% Graduates trained
Great Britain[8]													
Persons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Persons—full-time equivalent	40	..	40	..	40	..	41	..	42	..	43[2]	..	..
Schools[9]	18	..	18	..	17	..	18	..	19	..	19[2]	..	..
Establishments of further education[10]	23	..	23	..	23	..	23	..	23	..	23	..	..

1. England and Wales only; partly estimated.
2. In 1985–86, includes 1984–85 schools data for Scotland, and estimated data for the maintained sector in England and Wales.
3. Including nursery schools.
4. Excluding independent schools in Scotland and Northern Ireland.
5. Excluding Ulster Polytechnic. Figures include teacher training.
6. Excluding 640 male and female professors and lecturers and 5 083 part-time tutorial and counselling staff employed by the Open University at January 1986.
7. Totals include a number of teachers in England and Wales classified as miscellaneous who are not shown above (about 2 000 men and 1 800 women in 1985–86).
8. Excluding universities.
9. Excluding independent schools. Figures include unqualified teachers in England and Wales (about 1 000 in 1985–86).
10. England and Wales only up to 1983–84.

Sources Education Departments

5.12 Initial training of teachers by sex, type of course and stage

United Kingdom
Men and Women

Thousands

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Admissions to courses of initial training[1]											
University Departments of Education											
Courses for graduates	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.7	5.7	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.3
Courses for non-graduates	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6
Total	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.9	5.7	6.2	6.2	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.0
Other institutions											
Courses for graduates	7.8	6.9	5.6	6.1	6.4	7.0	6.8	5.2	4.6	4.6	4.8
Courses for non-graduates	34.4	23.5	16.7	13.1	11.2	8.7	9.1	9.7	9.9	9.1	9.5
Total	42.2	30.4	22.4	19.2	17.6	15.7	15.9	15.0	14.5	13.6	14.3
Students on initial training courses[2]											
University Departments of Education											
Courses for graduates	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.7	5.7	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.4
Courses for non-graduates	0.9	1.1	1.2	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2
Total	6.0	6.1	6.5	7.1	7.0	7.7	7.9	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.6
Other institutions											
Courses for graduates	7.9	6.9	5.9	5.2	6.5	7.0	6.8	5.2	4.5	4.5	4.8
Courses for non-graduates	105.3	88.2	64.3	45.6	35.1	28.0	25.9	25.0	26.1	25.7	28.1
Total	113.2	95.0	70.2	50.8	41.6	35.1	32.7	30.3	30.7	30.3	33.0
Students successfully completing courses of initial training[3 4]											
University Departments of Education											
Courses for graduates	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.8	5.4	5.4	4.6	4.5	4.3
Courses for non-graduates	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Total	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.7	5.5	6.0	6.0	5.2	5.1	4.9
Other institutions											
Courses for graduates	6.5	7.2	5.8	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.6	6.3	5.0	4.0	4.7
Courses for non-graduates	35.8	34.0	27.8	27.5	19.8	13.1	9.6	8.5	7.3	6.8	6.0
Total	42.2	41.2	33.5	33.2	26.0	19.4	16.2	14.8	12.3	10.8	10.7

1. Calendar year.
2. October/November of year shown.
3. Academic year ending in year shown.
4. Including students in England and Wales who failed their B.Ed. degree course but have received qualified teacher status, on the basis of a non-degree qualification obtained in an earlier year.

Sources Education Departments

5.13 Full-time teaching and research staff at universities[1]

United Kingdom
Academic years

Number

	Professors	Readers and senior lecturers	Lecturers and assistant lecturers	Other	Total	Percentage annual change
1969/70	3 200	5 368	17 989	983	27 540	*3.3*
1970/71	3 432	5 646	18 606	983	28 667	*4.1*
1971/72	3 492	6 034	19 215	914	29 655	*3.5*
1972/73	3 649	6 475	19 651	969	30 744	*3.7*
1973/74	3 753	6 972	19 698	1 031	31 454	*2.3*
1974/75	3 906	7 398	19 883	914	32 101	*2.1*
1975/76	3 989	7 617	19 722	880	32 208	*0.3*
1976/77	4 124	7 877	20 022	712	32 735	*1.6*
1977/78	4 164	8 163	19 980	677	32 984	*0.8*
1978/79	4 225	8 454	20 302	714	33 695	*2.2*
1979/80	4 337	8 734	20 518	661	34 250	*1.6*
1980/81	4 382	8 809	20 460	646	34 297	*0.1*
1981/82	4 351	8 777	20 045	562	33 735	*−1.6*
1982/83	4 017	8 284	18 885	456	31 642	*−6.2*
1983/84	3 893	8 145	18 595	463	31 096	*−1.7*
1984/85[2]	3 807	7 942	18 737	557	31 043	*−0.2*
1985/86	3 959	8 025	18 850	578	31 412	*1.2*

1. Full-time teaching and research staff in post wholly financed from general university funds excluding the Open University.
2. Includes Ulster Polytechnic which merged with the University of Ulster in October 1984.

Source University Grants Committee

5.14 Students at universities[1, 2]

Academic years

Number

	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85[3]	1985/86
Full-time students											
Total full-time students	268 714	279 321	288 135	295 923	300 526	306 614	308 394	303 965	300 593	305 008	310 145
of which											
Total overseas students	31 539	34 075	35 494	36 839	35 177	31 275	28 365	27 520	28 732	29 994	34 357
Total postgraduate students	50 626	51 052	49 674	49 990	48 536	48 439	47 674	46 232	48 355	50 189	53 805
Total women students	90 641	95 574	100 222	105 265	110 509	115 691	118 840	119 381	118 910	122 555	125 203
Overseas students as a percentage of total	*11.7*	*12.2*	*12.3*	*12.4*	*11.7*	*10.2*	*9.2*	*9.1*	*9.6*	*9.8*	*11.1*
Postgraduate students as a percentage of total	*18.8*	*18.3*	*17.2*	*16.9*	*16.2*	*15.8*	*15.5*	*15.2*	*16.1*	*16.5*	*17.3*
Women students as a percentage of total	*33.7*	*34.2*	*34.8*	*35.6*	*36.8*	*37.7*	*38.5*	*39.3*	*39.6*	*40.2*	*40.4*
At undergraduate level											
Total[4]	218 088	228 269	238 461	245 933	251 990	258 175	260 720	257 733	252 238	254 819	256 340
Men	140 812	146 626	152 067	154 996	155 987	157 335	156 685	152 869	148 633	148 367	148 320
Women	77 276	81 643	86 394	90 937	96 003	100 840	104 035	104 864	103 605	106 452	108 020
From United Kingdom											
Total	203 843	212 247	221 125	227 708	234 379	242 771	246 965	244 506	238 751	240 918	240 401
Men	130 099	134 561	139 083	141 598	143 320	146 162	146 886	143 580	139 231	138 812	137 715
Women	73 744	77 686	82 042	86 110	91 059	96 609	100 079	100 926	99 520	102 106	102 686
From overseas											
Total	14 244	16 021	17 336	18 225	17 611	15 404	13 755	13 227	13 487	13 901	15 939
Men	10 712	12 064	12 984	13 398	12 667	11 173	9 799	9 289	9 402	9 555	10 605
Women	3 532	3 957	4 352	4 827	4 944	4 231	3 956	3 938	4 085	4 346	5 334
At postgraduate level											
Total	50 626	51 052	49 674	49 990	48 536	48 439	47 674	46 232	48 355	50 189	53 805
Men	37 261	37 121	35 846	35 662	34 030	33 588	32 869	31 715	33 050	34 086	36 622
Women	13 365	13 931	13 828	14 328	14 506	14 851	14 805	14 517	15 305	16 103	17 183
From United Kingdom											
Total	33 331	32 998	31 516	31 376	30 970	32 568	33 064	31 939	33 110	34 096	35 388
Men	23 178	22 580	21 356	20 885	20 120	21 072	21 354	20 527	21 172	21 502	22 125
Women	10 153	10 418	10 160	10 491	10 850	11 496	11 710	11 412	11 938	12 594	13 263
From overseas											
Total	17 295	18 054	18 158	18 614	17 566	15 871	14 610	14 293	15 245	16 093	18 417
Men	14 083	14 541	14 490	14 777	13 910	12 516	11 515	11 188	11 878	12 584	14 497
Women	3 212	3 513	3 668	3 837	3 656	3 355	3 095	3 105	3 367	3 509	3 920
Part-time students											
Total part-time students	26 317	27 337	28 679	29 553	31 412	33 311	34 613	34 942	36 319	40 752	42 274
At undergraduate level											
Total	3 815	3 812	4 169	4 086	4 381	4 779	5 258	5 450	6 159	8 806	9 172
Men	1 967	1 944	2 086	2 068	2 223	2 421	2 476	2 496	2 839	4 491	4 542
Women	1 848	1 868	2 083	2 018	2 158	2 358	2 782	2 954	3 320	4 315	4 630
At postgraduate level											
Total	22 502	23 525	24 510	25 467	27 031	28 532	29 355	29 492	30 160	31 946	33 102
Men	17 314	17 911	18 156	18 638	19 373	20 143	20 352	20 072	20 270	21 203	21 720
Women	5 188	5 614	6 354	6 829	7 658	8 389	9 003	9 420	9 890	10 743	11 382

1. Excluding the Open University.
2. Overseas students are defined by fee-paying status. From 1980/81 most European Community students paid home fees and are therefore excluded from the overseas figures.
3. Includes Ulster Polytechnic which merged with the University of Ulster in October 1984.
4. Including 1 student in 1975/6 whose fee paying status was not known.

Source University Grants Committee

5.15 Students at universities[1]

United Kingdom

New admissions taking courses, and numbers of full-time students by country of home residence and university residence

Academic years

Number

		1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85[2]	1985/86[2]
New students admitted (full-time only)												
Men		49 355	50 687	52 359	52 870	51 997	52 214	50 646	48 387	46 939	50 280	49 108
Women		27 467	28 598	30 463	32 014	33 906	34 613	33 879	33 452	32 601	36 178	35 689
Students taking courses (full and part-time)												
Men		197 354	203 602	208 155	211 364	211 613	213 487	212 382	207 152	204 792	208 147	211 204
Women		97 677	103 056	108 659	114 112	120 325	126 438	130 625	131 755	132 120	137 613	141 215
Full-time students:												
Total	Men	178 073	183 747	187 913	190 658	190 017	190 923	189 554	184 584	181 683	182 453	184 942
	Women	90 641	95 574	100 222	105 265	110 509	115 691	118 840	119 381	118 910	122 555	125 203
Advanced	Men	37 261	37 121	35 846	35 662	34 030	33 588	32 869	31 715	33 050	34 086	36 622
	Women	13 365	13 931	13 828	14 328	14 506	14 851	14 805	14 517	15 305	16 103	17 183
First degree	Men	138 775	144 469	150 122	152 711	153 852	155 601	154 991	151 299	146 806	145 434	145 166
	Women	75 534	79 825	84 371	88 789	94 041	99 107	102 416	103 201	101 841	103 976	104 918
First diploma	Men	457	349	267	301	360	281	275	178	212	1 132	211
	Women	225	224	299	201	173	119	123	93	101	543	272
Others	Men	1 580	1 808	1 678	1 984	1 775	1 453	1 419	1 392	1 615	1 801	2 943
	Women	1 517	1 594	1 724	1 947	1 789	1 614	1 496	1 570	1 663	1 933	2 830
Part-time students:												
Total	Men	19 281	19 855	20 242	20 706	21 596	22 564	22 828	22 568	23 109	25 694	26 262
	Women	7 036	7 482	8 437	8 847	9 816	10 747	11 785	12 374	13 210	15 058	16 012
Advanced	Men	17 314	17 911	18 156	18 638	19 373	20 143	20 352	20 072	20 270	21 203	21 720
	Women	5 188	5 614	6 354	6 829	7 658	8 389	9 003	9 420	9 890	10 743	11 382
First degree	Men	1 293	1 335	1 440	1 392	1 503	1 644	1 699	1 770	1 896	2 694	2 740
	Women	926	1 015	1 143	1 095	1 200	1 378	1 751	1 972	2 199	2 785	3 192
First diploma	Men	19	20	80	30	61	84	70	52	70	824	392
	Women	85	70	93	43	52	64	48	26	31	263	113
Occasional	Men	655	589	566	646	659	693	707	674	873	973	1 410
	Women	837	783	847	880	906	916	983	956	1 090	1 267	1 325
Country of home residence:[3]												
United Kingdom		235 491	243 372	250 673	257 065	262 527	270 442	273 443	270 323	266 458	269 872	270 440
Foreign and Commonwealth countries		33 222	35 949	37 462	38 858	37 999	36 172	34 951	33 642	34 135	35 136	39 705
University residence[4, 5]												
Colleges and hostels:	Men	80 695	83 087	86 227	87 162	86 911	87 766	88 974	87 196	86 486	85 588	86 570
	Women	41 143	43 062	45 718	47 736	50 557	52 728	53 542	54 569	54 368	54 742	55 520
Lodgings:	Men	62 635	63 780	65 519	67 592	67 983	69 131	68 016	66 566	65 752	64 311	67 197
	Women	30 872	32 462	33 963	36 577	37 881	40 568	42 838	42 949	42 941	43 379	45 990
At home:	Men	28 567	29 308	29 065	28 947	28 173	27 758	26 156	25 340	23 423	23 356	22 950
	Women	15 254	16 134	16 257	16 658	17 343	18 029	17 674	17 715	16 680	17 209	17 447

1. Excluding the Open University.
2. Includes Ulster Polytechnic which merged with the University of Ulster in October 1984. Data for some courses in the categories first diploma and others have been re-coded in 1985/86.
3. Stateless and unknown domicile included in the overseas figure.
4. Including those students on courses 'not of university standard', but not those sandwich students undertaking the industrial part of their training away from the university or college at the time of the student count, which is the end of the autumn term (31 December).
5. Excludes students whose type of residence is other than those listed or unknown.

Source University Grants Committee

5.16 Universities[1]: courses taken by full-time students
Academic years

Number

	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85[2]
Education:						
Men	5 437	5 797	5 767	5 225	5 274	5 255
Women	7 153	7 160	7 426	6 869	6 942	7 012
Medicine, dentistry and health:						
Men	19 553	19 368	18 970	18 408	18 026	17 795
Women	12 657	13 280	13 796	14 440	14 885	15 530
Engineering and technology:						
Men	40 494	40 850	40 701	39 945	39 366	39 384
Women	2 759	3 102	3 405	3 748	3 940	4 339
Agriculture, forestry and veterinary science:						
Men	4 310	4 185	4 203	4 059	3 910	3 675
Women	2 050	2 113	2 208	2 258	2 154	2 193
Science:						
Men	47 875	48 694	48 887	48 651	48 623	49 159
Women	20 015	21 229	22 166	22 551	22 464	22 728
Social administration and business studies:						
Men	43 027	43 249	42 581	40 940	39 774	40 415
Women	27 609	29 259	29 877	30 261	30 503	31 906
Architecture and other professional and vocational subjects:						
Men	3 928	3 904	3 831	3 721	3 668	3 693
Women	1 853	1 993	1 996	2 054	2 068	2 417
Language, literature and area studies:						
Men	12 610	12 411	12 187	11 616	11 567	11 302
Women	23 067	24 021	24 347	23 958	23 588	23 702
Arts other than languages, music, drama and visual arts:						
Men	12 783	12 465	12 427	12 019	11 475	11 775
Women	13 346	13 534	13 619	13 242	12 366	12 728

	1985/86[3]
Medicine and dentistry:	
Men	15 202
Women	11 493
Subjects allied to medicine:	
Men	3 009
Women	5 675
Biological sciences:	
Men	10 087
Women	10 494
Agriculture and related subjects:	
Men	3 629
Women	2 572
Physical sciences:	
Men	20 930
Women	6 320
Mathematical sciences:	
Men	13 805
Women	4 669
Engineering and technology:	
Men	36 735
Women	3 605
Architecture, building and planning:	
Men	3 993
Women	1 284
Social studies:	
Men	24 122
Women	19 632
Business and administrative studies:	
Men	9 220
Women	5 315
Mass communications and documentation:	
Men	368
Women	667
Languages and related disciplines:	
Men	10 029
Women	21 181[1]
Humanities:	
Men	9 420
Women	7 870
Creative arts:	
Men	1 905
Women	2 519
Education:	
Men	4 699
Women	6 417
Multidisciplinary:	
Men	17 789
Women	15 490

1. Excluding the Open University.
2. Includes Ulster Polytechnic which merged with the University of Ulster in October 1984.
3. Data is described in accordance with the University Standard Classification of Academic subjects introduced in 1985/86, and is therefore not comparable with previous years.

Source University Grants Committee

5.17 Universities[1]: degrees and diplomas obtained by full-time students
Calendar years

Number

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984[2]	1985[2]
Degrees											
Total: Men	49 770	50 150	52 251	55 307	55 869	57 245	58 507	58 947	60 188	59 564	58 978
Women	22 011	23 305	25 149	26 822	28 525	29 830	31 584	33 754	35 966	35 806	36 787
First degrees—honours: Men	29 377	29 813	31 195	33 095	34 085	35 127	36 018	36 696	37 103	36 940	36 119
Women	15 273	16 479	17 685	19 004	20 193	21 344	22 563	24 273	25 636	25 577	26 122
First degrees—ordinary: Men	7 312	7 064	7 496	7 631	7 611	7 704	7 743	7 387	7 520	7 031	6 057
Women	3 686	3 693	4 008	3 927	4 093	3 975	4 218	4 272	4 659	4 293	3 911
Higher degrees: Men	13 081	13 273	13 560	14 581	14 173	14 414	14 746	14 864	15 565	15 593	16 802
Women	3 052	3 133	3 456	3 891	4 239	4 511	4 803	5 209	5 671	5 936	6 754
Diplomas and certificates: Men	8 109	7 979	7 576	7 238	7 379	7 044	7 260	7 572	6 853	6 613	6 447
Women	5 541	5 692	5 597	5 290	5 509	5 754	6 015	6 208	5 547	5 587	5 751

1. Excluding the Open University.
2. Includes Ulster Polytechnic which merged with the University of Ulster in October 1984.

Source University Grants Committee

5.18 Scientific research: postgraduate awards and special grants

At 1 October in each year

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980[1]	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Special research grants											
Number of new awards	2 316	2 179	2 492	2 645	4 394	2 462	2 355	2 609	2 493	2 901	2 988
Number current: total	4 270	4 115	4 434	7 023	5 056	5 024	5 056	5 476	5 389	5 350	5 824
Biological sciences	605	625	653	1 007	720	752	754	713	644	626	627
Biotechnology[2]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	95	103	103	124
Chemistry/enzyme chemistry	544	525	563	982	670	668	618	572	525	506	535
Computing science	95	80	78	104					154	–	–
Mathematics	84	73	77	146	73	66	94	136	185	189	255
Science Board co-operative grants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	38
Process engineering[3]	161	147	139	155	–	–	–	–	141	127	227
Control engineering	39	44	44	63	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical and systems engineering	224	204	185	217	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aeronautical and mechanical engineering	258	223	190	208	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Civil and transport engineering	152	147	148	177	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manufacturing technology	102	97	91	118	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Materials	345	299	302	462	344	381	346	335	300	266	310
Physics (other than nuclear)	371	320	308	497	357	339	331	508	427	412	415
Nuclear physics	74	86	102	202	98	117	143	143	127	118	101
Astronomy / Space / Radio	236	287	364	691	397	388	371	355	355	334	330
Information science	60	84	77	94	82	63	87	78	98	97	75
Geology and geophysics	172	162	171	181	186	183	178	167	119	123	113
Social sciences	575	453	542	578	506	319	324	381	420	522	454
Neutron beam	35	81	78	102	70	77	71	66	66	78	91
Polymer science/engineering	–	–	–	156	114	117	106	90	82	75	–
Laser facility	–	–	–	–	14	13	14	26	33	34	31
Science based archaeology	–	–	–	–	25	22	22	25	31	35	37
Synchroton radiation facility	–	–	–	–	51	73	77	98	103	114	117
Engineering processes	–	–	–	–	224	229	225	212	132	–	–
Environment	–	–	–	–	160	172	197	236	270	251	265
Information engineering	–	–	–	–	320	370	378	489	404	379	369
Alvey Directorate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	163	361
Machines and power	–	–	–	–	277	341	349	357	343	331	323
ACME	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	142	178
Marine technology	–	–	–	–	55	61	73	84	73	68	107
Teaching company	–	–	–	–	38	65	98	146	173	191	251
Energy	–	–	–	–	27	39	47	52	–	–	–
Joint SERC/ESRC[4]	–	–	–	–	19	31	25	28	26	20	16
Other grants[2]	138	178	323	883	229	138	128	84	55	14	74
Total expenditure on grants (years beginning 1 April) (£ thousand)	33 665	33 486	38 057	52 438	67 567	73 769	80 082	88 494	95 958	106 747	116 813
Postgraduate awards											
Studentships:											
Number of new awards	5 827	6 118	5 849	5 295	5 207	4 791	4 501	5 814	5 602	5 960	6 001
Number current: total	11 158	11 529	11 726	11 405	11 173	10 622	10 132	11 278	11 349	11 809	12 036
Biological sciences/Biology	1 743	1 832	1 918	1 996	1 989	1 924	1 861	1 820	1 813	1 891	1 925
Biotechnology[2]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	112	157	194	203
Process engineering	257	259	273	250	–	–	–	–	71	227	–
Chemistry/enzyme chemistry	1 431	1 444	1 476	1 523	1 534	1 488	1 456	1 464	1 507	1 552	1 595
Electrical engineering	487	431	458	437	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aeronautical and mechanical engineering	313	336	334	319	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Civil and transport engineering	398	401	368	376	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manufacturing technology	105	111	111	125	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Materials	450	432	395	401	412	434	477	515	509	468	454
Total technology	44	75	90	98	–	–	–	81	82	87	83
Geology and geophysics	459	463	479	462	473	498	499	496	477	1 104	484
Mathematics	719	692	655	640	614	587	531	562	551	525	629
Physics	1 102	1 050	1 031	993	572	521	519	534	535	–	569
Computing science	257	272	291	329	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social sciences	3 037	3 285	3 383	2 938	2 348	1 758	1 727	1 689	1 536	1 481	1 392
Control engineering	92	82	70	82	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Polymer science/engineering	–	–	–	–	–	27	26	20	21	18	7
Information science	52	51	51	53	81	51	53	1 130	1 699	2 071	2 532
ACME	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	103	163

1. The Science Research Council became the Science and Engineering Research Council from mid – 1981, incorporating additional classifications.
2. Biotechnology was included in Other before 1983.
3. Until 1984 Chemical Engineering and Production Engineering were contained within the Engineering Processes Committee. In 1985 Engineering Processes reorganised, forming the Application of Computers to Manufacturing Engineering Directorate (ACME) and Process Engineering, which subsumed Chemical Engineering.
4. The Social Science Research Council became the Economic and Social Research Council on 1 January 1984.

Sources Science and Engineering Research Council; Natural Environment Research Council; Economic and Social Research Council; The British Library Research and Development Department; Department of Education and Science

5.18 Scientific research: postgraduate awards and special grants

At 1 October in each year

(continued)

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980[1]	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Postgraduate awards *(continued)*											
Neutron beam	–	–	–	–	5	9	9	7	3	1	–
Science based archaeology	–	–	–	–	24	27	29	31	32	42	41
Astronomy, space and radio	–	–	–	–	248	246	232	249	246	253	257
Nuclear physics	–	–	–	–	179	176	178	180	184	186	194
Engineering processes[2]	–	–	–	–	370	368	349	360	188	–	–
Environment	–	–	–	–	261	535	323	316	318	351	350
Information engineering	–	–	–	–	770	829	731	667	360	310	19
Machines and power	–	–	–	–	583	415	406	398	384	367	355
Marine technology	–	–	–	–	76	92	95	107	105	113	100
Energy	–	–	–	–	42	42	43	58	66	37	11
Joint SERC/ESRC[3]	–	–	–	–	313	288	267	201	174	179	204
Other	212	313	343	383	279	307	321	281	236	231	204
Production	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	95	65	29
Process engineering	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	267
Fellowships:											
Number of new awards	104	107	105	108	109	118	96	128	159	51	56
Number current	238	245	224	234	264	291	275	282	344	227	227
Bursaries:											
Number of new awards	450	261	267	184	200	159	127	144	–	86	82
Number current	661	458	341	238	235	178	133	155	–	87	88
Total expenditure on awards (years beginning 1 April) (£ thousand)	21 591	30 449	34 656	37 914	54 930	47 064	49 083	55 322	60 355	64 729	67 837

1. The Science Research Council became the Science and Engineering Research Council from mid – 1981, incorporating additional classifications.
2. Until 1984 Chemical Engineering and Production Engineering were contained within the Engineering Processes Committee. In 1985 Engineering Processes reorganised, forming the Application of Computers to Manufacturing Engineering Directorate (ACME) and Process Engineering, which subsumed Chemical Engineering.
3. The Social Science Research Council became the Economic and Social Research Council on 1 January 1984.

Sources Science and Engineering Research Council; Natural Environment Research Council; Economic and Social Research Council; The British Library Research and Development Department; Department of Education and Science

5.19 Student awards
New and current, by type

Thousands

	1974–75	1975–76	1976–77	1977–78	1978–79	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86[6]
New awards												
All new awards[1]	203.9	222.0	227.2	223.7	235.2[5]	241.0[5]	243.4[5]	264.7[5]	267.4[5]	280.2[5]	281.9[5]	287.1[5]
Postgraduate awards: Made by education departments and the research councils[1]	8.0	8.6	9.7[5]	10.2[5]	10.3[5]	10.5[5]	10.4[5]	9.3[5]	9.1[5]	10.2[5]	10.6[5]	10.0[5]
Local education authorities[2]	1.5	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.4	3.0	3.0	3.6	3.9
Undergraduate and non-graduate awards at university[1]	61.7	64.4	68.6	69.8[5]	71.7[5]	72.9[5]	74.5[5]	73.2[5]	70.4[5]	70.1[5]	71.3[5]	70.4[5]
Teacher training awards[1]	47.2	46.7	36.7	26.5	24.0	23.5	21.2	21.5	19.7	18.9	19.0	18.8
Other awards: Including further education first degree and comparable courses,[3] other further education courses, state scholarships and adult education bursaries[4]	61.1	66.6	70.3	70.2	71.7	73.7	79.6	91.6	96.5	102.5	102.0	103.3
Lesser value awards[1]	24.4	33.8	40.1	45.0	55.2[5]	58.3[5]	55.5[5]	66.7[5]	68.7[5]	75.5[5]	75.4[5]	80.7[5]
Current awards												
All current awards	491.1	508.6	520.1	521.5	529.4	536.8	545.7	586.2	604.4	627.6	662.8[5]	657.9[5]
Postgraduate awards: Made by education departments and the research councils	16.9	17.7	18.5	19.2	19.6	19.2	19.0	18.1	17.6	18.2	18.3[5]	17.3[5]
Local education authorities[2]	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.5	3.1	3.0	4.1	4.1
Undergraduate and non-graduate awards at university	188.7	193.0	204.6	211.9	218.5	224.6	231.1	237.1	232.1	233.2	234.3[5]	232.4[5]
Teacher training awards	125.0	121.4	104.2	79.7	61.4	50.1	44.1	41.4	37.7	37.0	38.1	39.4
Other awards: Including further education first degree and comparable courses,[3] other further education courses, state scholarships and adult education bursaries[4]	126.4	129.6	136.9	147.9	154.4	160.5	171.8	193.2	212.4	234.1	244.3	243.0
Lesser value awards	32.4	44.8	53.8	60.5	72.9	80.1	77.3	93.8	101.5	102.1	123.7[5]	121.7[5]

1. Data refers to calendar year for 1974–75.
2. Postgraduate course awards made under Section 2 of the Education Act 1962 (excluding initial teacher training) in England and Wales (includes estimated numbers of new awards prior to 1975/76).
3. 'Comparable courses' are courses at establishments of further education which have been designated under the University and other Awards regulations, 1965, as comparable to first degree courses.
4. The adult education bursary scheme commenced in September 1975 and operates in England, Wales and Scotland.
5. United Kingdom estimate based upon data for England, Wales and Northern Ireland.
6. All data for 1985–86 are provisional.

Sources Education Departments

6. Employment

6.1 Distribution of total working population

At mid-June each year

Thousands

United Kingdom	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Total working population[1]	26 110	26 224	26 357	26 627	26 839	26 740	26 677	26 594	27 090	27 624	27 772
Males	16 270	16 224	16 221	16 224	16 320	16 348	16 257	16 096	16 220	16 488	16 413
Females	9 840	10 000	10 137	10 404	10 520	10 392	10 421	10 498	10 870	11 175	11 358
Unemployed[2,3,4]	1 266	1 359	1 343	1 234	1 513	2 395	2 770	2 984	3 030	3 179	3 229
Males	986	1 021	986	888	1 072	1 775	2 043	2 145	2 120	2 197	2 217
Females	280	339	357	346	441	620	727	839	910	982	1 012
Employed labour force[1]	24 844	24 865	25 014	25 393	25 327	24 344	23 908	23 610	24 060	24 445	24 542
Males	15 284	15 204	15 235	15 335	15 248	14 573	14 214	13 951	14 100	14 251	14 196
Females	9 560	9 661	9 779	10 057	10 078	9 772	9 694	9 659	9 960	10 193	10 346
HM Forces[5]	336	327	318	314	323	334	324	322	326	326	322
Males	321	313	303	299	307	317	309	306	310	309	305
Females	15	14	15	15	16	17	15	16	16	16	16
Self-employed persons (with or without employees)	1 952	1 907	1 907	1 906	2 013	2 119	2 170	2 221	2 496	2 610	2 627
Males	1 562	1 519	1 534	1 550	1 622	1 694	1 700	1 705	1 902	1 975	1 988
Females	390	388	372	357	391	425	470	516	594	635	639
Total employees in employment[1]	22 556	22 631	22 789	23 173	22 991	21 891	21 414	21 067	21 238	21 509	21 594
Males	13 401	13 372	13 398	13 487	13 319	12 562	12 205	11 940	11 888	11 967	11 903
Females	9 156	9 259	9 391	9 686	9 672	9 330	9 209	9 127	9 350	9 542	9 691
of whom											
Total, index of production and construction industries	9 233	9 240	9 197	9 213	8 906	8 061	7 610	7 217	7 062	6 976	6 770
Total, all manufacturing industries	7 269	7 317	7 281	7 253	6 937	6 222	5 863	5 525	5 409	5 365	5 239
Great Britain											
Total working population[1]	25 486	25 598	25 716	25 969	26 176	26 076	26 012	25 924	26 413	26 944	27 096
Males	15 874	15 831	15 824	15 823	15 916	15 942	15 853	15 690	15 812	16 040	16 009
Females	9 613	9 767	9 892	10 147	10 260	10 135	10 160	10 234	10 602	10 904	11 087
Unemployed[2,3,4]	1 215	1 303	1 282	1 175	1 444	2 299	2 664	2 871	2 911	3 057	3 103
Males	950	980	942	847	1 024	1 706	1 967	2 062	2 034	2 109	2 126
Females	265	323	340	328	420	593	697	809	877	948	978
Employed labour force[1]	24 271	24 295	24 434	24 794	24 731	23 777	23 348	23 054	23 502	23 887	23 993
Males	14 924	14 851	14 882	14 976	14 892	14 236	13 886	13 628	13 778	13 931	13 883
Females	9 348	9 444	9 553	9 818	9 839	9 541	9 463	9 425	9 725	9 956	10 109
HM Forces[5]	336	327	318	314	323	334	324	322	326	326	322
Males	321	313	303	299	307	317	309	306	310	309	305
Females	15	14	15	15	16	17	15	16	16	16	16
Self-employed persons (with or without employees)	1 888	1 843	1 843	1 842	1 950	2 058	2 109	2 160	2 435	2 550	2 567
Males	1 506	1 463	1 478	1 494	1 567	1 641	1 647	1 652	1 849	1 923	1 935
Females	382	380	364	348	383	417	462	508	586	628	631
Total employees in employment[1]	22 048	22 126	22 273	22 638	22 458	21 386	20 916	20 572	20 741	21 011	21 105
Males	13 097	13 076	13 100	13 183	13 018	12 278	11 930	11 670	11 619	11 699	11 643
Females	8 951	9 050	9 173	9 455	9 440	9 107	8 985	8 901	9 123	9 312	9 462
of whom											
Total, index of production and construction industries	9 033	9 048	9 006	9 020	8 723	7 900	7 460	7 072	6 919	6 834	6 635
Total, all manufacturing industries	7 118	7 172	7 138	7 107	6 801	6 099	5 751	5 418	5 302	5 258	5 137

Note: Because the figures have been rounded independently totals may differ from the sum of the components. Also the totals may include some employees whose industrial classification could not be ascertained.

1. Estimates of employees in employment up to June 1986 take account of the results of the 1983, 1984, 1985 and 1986 Labour Force Surveys. Estimates for later periods include an allowance for continued undercounting (see article on page 31 of *Employment Gazette* January 1987).
2. From October 1982 new basis (claimants); article in *Employment Gazette*, December 1982, page S 20 refers.
3. From October 1980 the figures are affected by the introduction in Great Britain of fortnightly payment of unemployment benefit. This is estimated to have resulted in an artificial increase of 20 000 (13 000 males and 7 000 females) in the count of the unemployed and therefore a corresponding reduction should be made when comparing the 1980 figures with those of earlier years.
4. From April 1983, the figures of unemployment reflect the effects of the provisions in the Budget for some men aged 60 and over who no longer have to sign on at an unemployment office. It is estimated that 132 500 men were affected over the period April to June 1983, and a further 29 300 were affected in July and August 1983, the total effect was a reduction in the coverage of the unemployment count of 161 800.
5. HM Forces figures, provided by the Ministry of Defence, represent the total number of UK service personnel, male and female, in HM Regular Forces, wherever serving and including those on release leave.

Source Department of Employment.

6.2 Employees in employment

Analysis by industry based on the Standard Industrial Classification 1980

At June in each year

Thousands

	SIC 1980	United Kingdom					Great Britain				
		1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
All industries and services	0–9	21 414	21 067	21 238	21 509	21 594	20 916	20 572	20 741	21 011	21 105
Index of production and construction industries	1–5	7 610	7 217	7 062	6 976	6 770	7 460	7 072	6 919	6 834	6 635
Index of production industries	1–4	6 543	6 173	6 025	5 954	5 778	6 422	6 057	5 909	5 838	5 667
of which, manufacturing industries	2–4	*5 863*	*5 525*	*5 409*	*5 365*	*5 239*	*5 751*	*5 418*	*5 302*	*5 258*	*5 137*
Service industries	6–9	13 446	13 501	13 836	14 192	14 495	13 117	13 169	13 503	13 857	14 161
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0	358	350	340	341	329	338	330	320	321	310
Agriculture and horticulture	01	338	331	321	323	311	320	312	302	304	292
Energy and water supply	1	680	648	616	589	539	671	639	607	580	530
Coal extraction and solid fuels	111	..	..	..	..	..	271	257	234	219	183
Electricity	161	..	..	..	..	..	161	155	150	147	145
Gas	162	..	..	..	..	..	102	99	95	91	87
Other mineral and ore extraction	2	885	817	799	800	778	875	807	788	789	769
Metal manufacturing	22	248	213	193	186	172	247	213	193	186	172
Non-metallic mineral products	24	225	215	221	229	226	221	211	217	225	222
Chemical industry	25	355	335	334	338	337	353	332	332	335	335
Basic industrial chemicals	251	..	..	..	..	..	137	125	124	126	125
Other chemical products and preparations	255–259	..	..	..	..	..	216	207	208	210	210
Metal goods, engineering and vehicles	3	2 730	2 549	2 468	2 427	2 335	2 695	2 515	2 436	2 394	2 305
Metal goods n.e.s.	31	387	346	334	322	304	385	344	332	320	302
Hand tools and finished metal goods	316	..	..	..	..	..	207	182	171	164	154
Other metal goods	311–314	..	..	..	..	..	178	162	161	156	149
Mechanical engineering	32	853	777	758	756	731	844	768	750	748	723
Industrial plant and steelwork	320	..	..	..	..	..	85	79	85	82	77
Machinery for agriculture, metal working, textile, food and printing etc. industries	321–324/327	..	..	..	..	..	216	189	185	185	180
Mining and construction machinery etc.	325	..	..	..	..	..	92	86	82	78	76
Other machinery and mechanical equipment	328	..	..	..	..	..	390	360	348	354	345
Office machinery, data processing equipment	33	79	81	84	91	91	79	81	84	91	91
Electrical and electronic engineering	34	633	612	607	594	569	627	605	600	587	563
Wires, cables, batteries and other electrical equipment	341/342/343	..	..	..	..	..	245	228	220	217	204
Telecommunication equipment	344	..	..	..	..	..	190	185	180	175	167
Other electronic and electrical equipment	345–348	..	..	..	..	..	191	191	200	195	191
Motor vehicles and parts	35	318	299	281	269	255	315	296	278	266	252
Motor vehicles and engines	351	..	..	..	..	..	110	110	104	103	98
Bodies, trailers, caravans and parts	352/353	..	..	..	..	..	205	186	174	163	154
Other transport equipment	36	350	330	301	290	280	337	318	290	279	269
Aerospace equipment	364	..	..	..	..	..	173	168	165	163	161
Ship and other transport equipment	361–363/365	..	..	..	..	..	164	151	125	115	107
Instrument engineering	37	111	104	104	105	105	109	102	102	103	105
Other manufacturing industries	4	2 247	2 159	2 142	2 139	2 126	2 182	2 096	2 078	2 075	2 063
Food, drink and tobacco	41/42	658	619	603	594	572	638	599	582	573	552
Meat and meat products, organic oils and fats	411/412	..	..	..	..	..	100	97	93	93	91
Bread, biscuits and flour confectionery	419	..	..	..	..	..	138	127	125	131	125

Sources Department of Employment; Department of Manpower Services (Northern Ireland)

6.2 (*continued*) Employees in employment

Analysis by industry based on the Standard Industrial Classification 1980

At June in each year

Thousands

	SIC 1980	United Kingdom					Great Britain				
		1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Alcoholic and soft drink manufacture	424–428	..	..	..	..	..	115	105	105	100	95
All other food, drink and tobacco manufacture	413–418/420 423/429	..	..	..	..	..	286	270	260	250	241
Textiles	43	268	250	245	244	245	256	239	234	233	234
Footwear and clothing	45	311	302	308	312	313	295	286	292	295	296
Clothing, hats, gloves and fur goods	453/4560	..	..	..	..	..	214	207	212	215	215
Timber and wooden furniture	46	203	206	206	206	211	199	201	201	201	206
Paper, printing and publishing	47	501	487	482	486	480	495	481	477	480	475
Pulp, paper, board and derived products	471/472	..	..	..	..	..	151	140	135	134	133
Printing and publishing	475	..	..	..	..	..	344	341	342	346	341
Rubber and plastics	48	196	190	196	198	203	189	185	192	194	200
Other manufacturing	49	85	83	79	80	83	85	83	79	79	82
Construction	5	1 067	1 044	1 037	1 022	992	1 038	1 015	1 010	996	968
Distribution, hotels, catering, repairs	6	4 138	4 117	4 244	4 340	4 403	4 058	4 037	4 163	4 259	4 322
Wholesale distribution	61	891	886	903	915	921	871	865	882	895	902
Agricultural and textile raw materials, fuels, ores, metals etc.	611/612	..	..	..	..	..	133	128	126	125	123
Timber and building materials	613	..	..	..	..	..	123	125	129	126	125
Machinery, industrial equipment, vehicles and parts	614	..	..	..	..	..	145	151	166	172	175
Food, drink and tobacco	617	..	..	..	..	..	248	235	235	239	243
Other wholesale distribution	615/616/618/619	..	..	..	..	..	222	227	225	234	236
Retail distribution	64/65	2 026	2 005	2 054	2 086	2 110	1 984	1 964	2 012	2 044	2 068
Food	641	..	..	..	..	..	551	544	572	586	591
Confectioners, tobacconists, etc.	642	..	..	..	..	..	148	138	131	129	132
Dispensing and other chemists	643	..	..	..	..	..	118	110	110	108	110
Clothing, footwear and leather goods	645/646	..	..	..	..	..	204	214	229	239	241
Household goods, hardware, ironmongery	648	..	..	..	..	..	177	187	201	210	206
Motor vehicles and parts, filling stations	651/652	..	..	..	..	..	252	244	233	230	236
Other retail distribution	653–656	..	..	..	..	..	514	506	516	521	530
Hotels and catering	66	973	963	1 010	1 061	1 085	959	949	995	1 046	1 070
Restaurants, cafes, snack bars etc.	661	..	..	..	..	..	194	198	213	222	228
Public houses and bars	662	..	..	..	..	..	236	237	252	272	272
Night clubs and licensed clubs	663	..	..	..	..	..	139	133	138	142	145
Canteens and messes	664	..	..	..	..	..	123	119	127	133	137
Hotel trade	665	..	..	..	..	..	229	221	230	242	257
Repair of consumer goods and vehicles	67	208	220	229	228	238	205	216	226	225	235
Motor vehicles	671	..	..	..	..	..	177	185	189	194	204
Transport and communication	7	1 380	1 346	1 341	1 345	1 341	1 360	1 326	1 321	1 327	1 323
Railways	71	169	162	155	148	143	168	161	155	147	142
Other inland transport	72	412	414	420	434	438	406	408	414	428	432
Road haulage	723	..	..	..	..	..	201	203	211	223	228
Other	721/722/726	..	..	..	..	..	205	205	203	206	204
Sea transport	74	58	48	40	34	27	57	48	40	34	27
Air transport	75	48	44	47	49	50	47	43	46	49	49
Supporting services to transport	76	103	99	96	94	92	102	97	95	93	91

Sources Department of Employment; Department of Manpower Services (Northern Ireland)

6.2 (*continued*) Employees in employment

Analysis by industry based on the Standard Industrial Classification 1980

At June in each year

Thousands

	SIC 1980	United Kingdom					Great Britain				
		1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Miscellaneous transport and storage	77	153	146	150	151	154	152	144	148	149	152
Postal services and Telecommunications	79	437	433	432	434	437	428	424	424	426	429
Postal services	7901	..	..	..	..	..	193	194	194	198	201
Telecommunications	7902	..	..	..	..	..	235	230	230	229	228
Banking, finance, insurance etc.	8	1 798	1 875	1 969	2 083	2 203	1 771	1 848	1 941	2 055	2 175
Banking and finance	81	476	493	507	520	532	467	484	499	512	524
Banking and bill discounting	814	..	..	..	..	..	362	374	384	392	397
Other financial institutions	815	..	..	..	..	..	105	110	116	120	127
Insurance, except social security	82	223	223	224	229	233	220	220	221	226	230
Business services	83	900	953	1 020	1 107	1 197	889	942	1 008	1 095	1 185
Professional business services	831–837	..	..	..	..	..	588	606	641	679	728
Other business services	838/839	..	..	..	..	..	301	336	367	416	457
Renting of movables	84	91	96	101	105	112	90	95	100	104	110
Owning and dealing in real estate	85	109	111	118	122	129	105	108	114	119	126
Other services	9	6 130	6 163	6 282	6 423	6 548	5 928	5 958	6 078	6 217	6 341
Public administration and defence	91	1 594	1 606	1 602	1 613	1 616	1 542	1 553	1 548	1 558	1 561
National Government n.e.s.	9111	..	..	..	..	..	414	419	417	426	436
Local government services n.e.s.	9112	..	..	..	..	..	589	599	600	602	591
Justice, police, fire services	912–914	..	..	..	..	..	299	303	306	310	313
National defence	915	..	..	..	..	..	137	133	131	124	121
Social security	919	..	..	..	..	..	102	99	95	97	100
Sanitary services	92	287	312	335	349	368	283	309	331	345	364
Education	93	1 598	1 592	1 603	1 619	1 656	1 541	1 535	1 544	1 559	1 597
Research and development	94	112	106	112	114	111	111	105	111	113	110
Medical and other health services	95	1 304	1 294	1 298	1 312	1 316	1 258	1 247	1 252	1 267	1 271
Other services	96	610	650	699	731	775	580	619	669	701	745
Social welfare etc.	9611	..	..	..	..	..	473	502	540	564	599
Recreational and cultural services	97	445	421	448	497	510	437	413	440	489	502
Personal services	98	178	180	186	188	196	175	176	182	184	192

Sources Department of Employment; Department of Manpower Services (Northern Ireland)

6.3 Males employed in engineering industries

Analysis by broad occupational category and industry[1]

Great Britain

At April 1985

Thousands

Industry based on the Standard Industrial Classification 1980[2]	All employees	Managerial, administrative, technical and clerical	Foremen[3]	Craftsmen (production and maintenance)	All other production and other occupations	All apprentices[5]	Craft apprentices[5]	Others being trained[4, 5]
Metal manufacturing	45.43	9.18	2.91	6.12	27.23	0.29	0.28	0.74
Iron and steel industry	1.07	0.23	0.05	0.15	0.65	0.01	0.01	0.02
Steel tubes	10.80	2.05	0.79	1.59	6.38	0.07	0.06	0.12
Drawing, cold rolling and cold forming of steel	6.44	1.26	0.45	0.80	3.93	0.01	0.01	0.10
Non-ferrous metals industry	27.13	5.64	1.63	3.59	16.27	0.21	0.21	0.51
Manufacturing of metal goods nes	221.61	43.22	13.85	44.74	119.81	1.43	1.25	4.83
Foundries	53.86	8.48	3.09	12.21	30.09	0.44	0.40	0.91
Forging, pressing, stamping	25.24	4.35	1.62	4.80	14.48	0.06	0.05	0.73
Bolts, nuts, etc; springs, non-precision chains, metals treatment	27.48	5.53	1.92	3.82	16.21	0.23	0.22	0.35
Metal doors, windows, etc.	16.80	4.44	1.03	2.23	9.11	0.04	0.02	0.37
Hand tools and finished metal goods	98.22	20.42	6.20	21.68	49.92	0.67	0.56	2.47
Mechanical engineering	465.66	139.20	25.97	141.22	159.27	4.93	3.81	10.39
Industrial plant and steelwork	54.47	16.97	3.08	19.50	14.93	0.92	0.70	1.27
Agricultural machinery and tractors	22.97	6.18	1.11	3.74	11.94	0.24	0.17	0.30
Metal-working machine tools and engineers' tools	46.78	11.07	2.41	18.70	14.60	0.36	0.29	1.17
Textile machinery	6.44	1.71	0.32	2.48	1.93	0.11	0.10	0.12
Machinery for food, chemical and related industries; process engineering contractors	22.90	8.54	1.26	7.88	5.22	0.24	0.20	0.79
Mining machinery, construction and mechanical handling equipment	62.00	19.18	3.40	19.49	19.94	0.63	0.48	1.24
Mechanical power transmission equipment	19.73	4.54	1.17	4.48	9.54	0.24	0.19	0.68
Machinery for the printing, paper, wood, leather, rubber, glass and related industries, laundry and dry cleaning machinery	16.38	6.22	0.91	5.22	4.03	0.06	0.04	0.29
Other machinery and mechanical equipment	205.96	60.56	11.98	57.66	75.76	2.11	1.63	3.94
Ordnance, small arms and ammunition	8.03	4.23	0.34	2.08	1.39	0.03	0.01	0.59
Manufacture of office machinery and data processing equipment	60.88	43.53	2.59	3.19	11.57	0.46	0.11	1.84
Electrical and electronic engineering	338.35	154.50	19.98	46.84	117.02	4.77	2.14	12.49
Insulated wires and cables	23.63	7.03	1.57	2.62	12.41	0.15	0.08	0.41
Basic electrical equipment	68.76	26.34	3.83	15.99	22.60	1.38	0.87	1.95
Electrical equipment for industrial use, and batteries and accumulators	43.33	18.86	2.42	6.36	15.69	0.42	0.19	2.05
Telecommunications equipment, electrical measuring equipment, electronic capital goods and passive electronics components	121.48	70.32	7.14	13.84	30.19	1.83	0.55	5.24
Other electronic equipment	43.42	22.99	2.74	3.95	13.75	0.69	0.25	1.99
Domestic-type electric appliances	25.67	4.98	1.26	2.38	17.06	0.18	0.12	0.47
Electric lamps and other electric lighting equipment	11.98	3.97	1.02	1.66	5.33	0.11	0.07	0.38
Electrical equipment installation	0.07	0.02	–	0.05	–	–	–	–
Manufacture of motor vehicles and parts thereof	223.77	47.00	11.14	38.81	126.82	2.08	1.57	3.67
Motor vehicles and their engines	142.70	30.58	6.90	23.72	81.50	1.58	1.22	2.04
Motor vehicle bodies, trailers and caravans	14.98	2.35	0.75	3.96	7.91	0.01	–	0.24
Motor vehicle parts	66.10	14.07	3.49	11.13	37.42	0.50	0.35	1.39
Manufacture of other transport equipment	174.29	67.39	9.18	60.27	37.45	3.98	3.25	5.51
Shipbuilding and repairing	0.07	0.02	–	0.01	0.03	–	–	–
Railway and tramway vehicles	31.02	5.40	0.82	15.62	9.19	0.99	0.95	0.90
Cycles and motor cycles	3.52	0.60	0.15	0.21	2.56	–	–	–
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	139.38	61.29	8.18	44.41	25.50	2.99	2.30	4.60
Other vehicles	0.29	0.07	0.03	0.02	0.17	–	–	0.01
Instrument engineering	47.92	23.51	2.49	8.08	13.84	0.45	0.20	1.34
Measuring, checking and precision instruments and apparatus	27.96	15.67	1.51	4.29	6.48	0.27	0.08	0.86
Medical and surgical equipment and orthopaedic appliances	6.36	2.19	0.35	1.62	2.20	0.03	0.01	0.08
Optical precision instruments and photographic equipment	12.20	5.10	0.53	1.99	4.58	0.13	0.09	0.38
Clocks, watches and other timing devices	1.41	0.55	0.10	0.19	0.57	0.02	0.01	0.02
All other engineering industries nes	9.58	7.66	0.20	0.86	0.86	0.11	0.02	0.36
Total	1 587.48	535.19	88.29	350.13	613.87	18.50	12.63	41.16

1. This occupational survey is carried out by the EITB in April every year on a sample basis. All the figures in this table are estimates based on this survey and other EITB data. For information about the detailed methods used please contact the Statistics Section, EITB, 41 Clarendon Road, Watford, Herts: Watford (0923) 38441.
2. Only that part of each industry which is in scope to the EITB is included in the figures.
3. Except works and other senior foremen and office supervisors, who are included in the preceding column.
4. Excluding canteen staff and seafarers.
5. Included in the previous columns.

Source Engineering Industry Training Board (EITB)

6.3 (*continued*) Females employed in engineering industries

Analysis by broad occupational category and industry[1]
Great Britain
At April 1984

Thousands

Industry based on the Standard Industrial Classification 1980[2]	All employees	Managerial, administrative, technical and clerical	Foremen[3]	Craftsmen (production and maintenance)	All other production and other occupations	All apprentices[5]	Craft apprentices[5]	Others being trained[4, 5]
Metal manufacturing	8.43	4.09	0.14	0.01	4.19	–	–	0.19
Iron and steel industry	0.14	0.11	–	–	0.03	–	–	–
Steel tubes	1.92	1.00	0.03	–	0.88	–	–	0.03
Drawing, cold rolling and cold forming of steel	2.79	0.75	0.04	0.01	2.00	–	–	0.11
Non-ferrous metals industry	3.58	2.23	0.07	–	1.28	–	–	0.05
Manufacturing of metal goods nes	61.23	22.76	0.81	0.21	37.45	0.01	–	1.49
Foundries	6.81	3.42	0.11	0.06	3.22	–	–	0.24
Forging, pressing, stamping	8.14	2.26	0.08	0.02	5.78	–	–	0.16
Bolts, nuts, etc. springs, non-precision chains, metals treatment	9.02	3.63	0.12	0.06	5.21	–	–	0.11
Metal doors, windows, etc.	3.37	2.17	0.04	–	1.16	–	–	0.07
Hand tools and finished metal goods	33.89	11.28	0.47	0.07	22.07	–	–	0.91
Mechanical engineering	74.54	50.86	1.07	0.25	22.36	0.06	0.02	1.89
Industrial plant and steelwork	5.25	4.58	0.07	0.01	0.59	0.01	–	0.17
Agricultural machinery and tractors	1.91	1.68	0.04	–	0.19	–	–	0.08
Metal-working machine tools and engineers' tools	7.79	4.89	0.10	0.03	2.77	–	–	0.13
Textile machinery	0.96	0.59	0.01	–	0.36	–	–	–
Machinery for food, chemical and related industries; process engineering contractors	3.99	3.11	0.06	0.01	0.81	–	–	0.13
Mining machinery, construction and mechanical handling equipment	7.69	6.75	0.13	0.03	0.79	–	–	0.24
Mechanical power transmission equipment	3.30	1.74	0.03	0.01	1.52	0.01	–	0.08
Machinery for the printing, paper, wood, leather, rubber, glass and related industries, laundry and dry cleaning machinery	2.45	2.07	0.05	–	0.32	–	–	0.04
Other machinery and mechanical equipment	39.40	24.31	0.56	0.13	14.41	0.04	0.01	0.90
Ordnance, small arms and ammunition	1.79	1.15	0.02	0.02	0.60	–	–	0.12
Manufacture of office machinery and data processing equipment	22.97	13.57	0.56	0.23	8.61	0.03	–	0.87
Electrical and electronic engineering	164.62	55.21	3.70	0.63	105.07	0.28	0.04	5.36
Insulated wires and cables	10.05	3.17	0.26	0.03	6.59	–	–	0.45
Basic electrical equipment	24.08	8.45	0.40	0.06	15.18	0.06	0.02	0.45
Electrical equipment for industrial use, and batteries and accumulators	17.81	6.98	0.29	0.06	10.48	0.01	–	0.85
Telecommunications equipment, electrical measuring equipment, electronic capital goods and passive electronics components	60.68	22.28	1.67	0.37	36.37	0.15	0.01	2.05
Other electronic equipment	29.38	8.02	0.75	0.11	20.52	0.05	0.01	1.13
Domestic-type electric appliances	12.21	4.26	0.18	0.01	7.76	–	–	0.24
Electric lamps and other electric lighting equipment	10.39	2.05	0.16	0.01	8.17	0.01	–	0.21
Electrical equipment installation	0.01	0.01	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manufacture of motor vehicles and parts thereof	25.52	12.55	0.38	0.07	12.52	0.04	0.01	0.89
Motor vehicles and their engines	11.09	6.80	0.19	0.04	4.06	0.03	0.01	0.20
Motor vehicle bodies, trailers, caravans	0.97	0.62	0.03	–	0.31	–	–	0.01
Motor vehicle parts	13.46	5.13	0.16	0.02	8.15	0.01	–	0.69
Manufacture of other transport equipment	21.84	16.16	0.60	0.12	4.96	0.06	0.02	0.76
Shipbuilding and repairing	0.01	0.01	–	–	–	–	–	–
Railway and tramway vehicles	1.97	1.36	0.05	–	0.57	–	–	0.05
Cycles and motor cycles	0.83	0.26	0.01	0.01	0.55	–	–	–
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	18.98	14.50	0.54	0.11	3.84	0.06	0.02	0.70
Other vehicles	0.05	0.04	–	–	0.01	–	–	–
Instrument engineering	15.84	7.84	0.33	0.09	7.58	0.03	–	0.48
Measuring, checking and precision instruments and apparatus	9.83	4.61	0.20	0.05	4.97	0.02	–	0.33
Medical and surgical equipment and orthopaedic appliances	1.96	1.03	0.05	0.01	0.88	–	–	0.05
Optical precision instruments and photographic equipment	2.92	1.89	0.07	0.02	0.94	0.01	–	0.08
Clocks, watches and other timing devices	1.12	0.32	0.01	–	0.79	–	–	0.02
All other engineering industries nes	1.94	1.73	0.02	0.01	0.18	0.01	–	0.09
Total	396.91	184.77	7.61	1.60	202.92	0.52	0.10	12.00

1. This occupational survey is carried out by the EITB in April every year on a sample basis. All the figures in this table are estimates based on this survey and other EITB data. For information about the detailed methods used please contact the Statistics Section, EITB, 41 Clarendon Road, Watford, Herts. Watford (0923) 38441.

Source Engineering Industry Training Board (EITB)

2. Only that part of each industry which is in scope of EITB is included in the figures.
3. Except works and other senior foremen and office supervisors, who are included in the preceding column.
4. Excluding canteen staff and seafarers.
5. Included in the previous columns.

6.4 Administrative, technical and clerical workers in manufacturing industries[1]

Analysis by industry based on Standard Industrial Classification 1980

Great Britain

Percentage

	Division/class SIC 1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
All manufacturing industries	2–4	29.3	30.5	28.7	28.5	27.4	27.2
Minerals and ores extraction other than fuels	2	31.8	33.0	31.6	28.7	27.5	26.7
Metal manufacturing	22	27.4	27.8	26.5	24.4	22.4	22.9
Non-metallic mineral products	24	23.7	25.3	23.3	20.7	21.4	19.8
Chemical industry	25	40.2	41.8	40.4	41.2	38.1	37.9
Metal goods, engineering and vehicles	3	32.9	34.4	32.6	33.7	31.6	31.9
Metal goods nes	31	24.3	25.3	23.1	21.9	21.8	20.9
Mechanical engineering	32	33.9	35.2	33.3	31.6	30.7	31.7
Office machinery, data processing equipment	33	52.6	64.0	46.9	58.4	52.0	50.4
Electrical and electronic engineering	34	37.8	39.4	37.5	36.3	36.8	37.5
Motor vehicles and parts	35	24.9	24.4	24.9	25.1	23.7	23.3
Other transport equipment	36	33.7	35.3	35.7	37.0	36.6	36.9
Instrument engineering	37	37.0	36.2	34.0	34.7	34.4	34.3
Other manufacturing industries	4	23.8	24.9	23.0	29.9	22.3	21.4
Food, drink and tobacco	41/42	23.2	22.9	21.9	23.1	21.1	19.7
Textiles	43	18.7	19.8	18.6	17.3	17.1	17.4
Leather and leather goods	44	17.9	18.1	19.0	15.3	16.9	15.4
Footwear and clothing	45	15.2	16.7	14.4	13.6	13.5	12.5
Timber and wooden furniture	46	24.4	25.5	21.5	22.3	21.1	20.4
Paper, printing and publishing	47	32.8	34.9	32.7	32.7	30.9	29.9
Rubber and plastics	48	24.1	26.8	24.6	23.3	22.6	23.0
Other manufacturing	49	21.3	22.6	22.7	28.8	27.0	22.4

1. Expressed as percentage of total number of employees at September.

Source Department of Employment

6.5 Number of workers employed in agriculture[1,2,3]

United Kingdom

At June in each year

Thousands

	Regular workers					Seasonal or casual workers			All workers			Salaried managers[4]
	Total	Whole-time		Part-time								
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
			Great Britain									
1978	264.7	177.0	18.5	35.7	33.5	100.9	58.0	42.9	365.6	270.7	94.9	8.3
1979	252.7	168.7	18.3	33.2	32.5	96.9	56.0	40.9	349.6	257.9	91.7	8.0
1980	244.1	162.6	17.3	32.3	31.9	100.7	57.2	43.4	344.7	252.1	92.7	8.0
1981	236.7	157.7	16.7	31.5	30.7	97.0	57.1	39.9	333.8	246.4	87.4	7.9
1982	232.2	154.6	16.0	31.9	29.7	98.7	57.3	41.5	331.0	243.8	87.2	7.9
1983	228.3	152.2	15.5	31.3	29.4	97.9	56.9	41.0	326.2	240.3	85.9	7.8
1984	220.8	145.6	15.2	30.7	29.4	96.0	57.1	38.9	316.8	233.3	83.5	7.8
1985	218.0	141.6	15.1	31.5	29.8	98.1	58.7	39.4	316.1	231.8	84.3	8.3
1986	210.3	134.1	14.8	32.2	29.1	96.6	58.2	38.4	306.9	224.5	82.4	8.2

See notes on page 173.

1. Figures exclude school children, farmers, partners and directors and their wives.
2. Figures include estimated figures for Scotland.
3. Includes estimates for minor holdings in England and Wales.
4. Great Britain only.

Source Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

6.6 Rates of unemployment[1]

Analysis by standard regions

Seasonally adjusted[2]

Percentages

Annual averages	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
United Kingdom	*4.5*	*4.8*	*4.7*	*4.3*	*5.4*	*8.5*	*9.8*	*10.8*	*11.1*	*11.3*	*11.5*
Great Britain	*4.4*	*4.7*	*4.6*	*4.2*	*5.3*	*8.4*	*9.7*	*10.6*	*10.9*	*11.1*	*11.3*
North	*5.8*	*6.4*	*6.9*	*6.8*	*8.5*	*12.2*	*13.6*	*14.9*	*15.7*	*15.8*	*15.7*
Yorkshire and Humberside	*4.3*	*4.4*	*4.6*	*4.4*	*5.8*	*9.4*	*10.7*	*11.7*	*12.1*	*12.4*	*12.7*
East Midlands	*3.7*	*3.9*	*3.9*	*3.5*	*4.7*	*7.7*	*8.8*	*9.8*	*10.2*	*10.2*	*10.3*
East Anglia	*3.8*	*4.1*	*3.8*	*3.3*	*4.1*	*6.6*	*7.7*	*8.3*	*8.2*	*8.4*	*8.8*
South East	*3.4*	*3.5*	*3.2*	*2.7*	*3.3*	*5.7*	*7.0*	*7.8*	*8.0*	*8.3*	*8.4*
South West	*5.0*	*5.2*	*4.9*	*4.2*	*4.8*	*7.1*	*8.1*	*9.0*	*9.3*	*9.6*	*9.7*
West Midlands	*4.6*	*4.5*	*4.3*	*4.2*	*5.8*	*10.4*	*12.2*	*13.1*	*13.1*	*13.0*	*12.9*
North West	*5.5*	*5.7*	*5.6*	*5.3*	*6.9*	*10.6*	*12.4*	*13.7*	*14.0*	*14.2*	*14.4*
Wales	*5.6*	*5.9*	*6.1*	*5.7*	*7.3*	*10.8*	*12.4*	*13.2*	*13.6*	*14.2*	*14.3*
Scotland	*5.7*	*6.4*	*6.4*	*6.1*	*7.5*	*10.4*	*11.7*	*12.6*	*13.0*	*13.4*	*13.8*
Northern Ireland	*7.4*	*8.1*	*8.5*	*8.2*	*9.8*	*13.1*	*14.7*	*16.0*	*16.4*	*16.7*	*18.3*

1. The number of claimant unemployed as a percentage of the estimated total working population (the sum of employees in employment, unemployed, self employed and HM Forces) at mid-year.
2. Seasonally adjusted and excluding school leavers, consistent with current coverage.

Sources Department of Employment; Department of Economic Development (Northern Ireland)

6.7 Civil Service staff[1]

Analysis by ministerial responsibility

At 1 April in each year

Full-time equivalents[2] (thousands)

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
Total civil and defence departments	745.6	735.7	732.3	704.9	689.6	666.4	648.9	624.0	599.0	594.4	597.8
of which Non-industrials	*571.1*	*567.3*	*565.8*	*547.5*	*539.9*	*528.0*	*518.5*	*504.3*	*498.0*	*498.2*	*507.5*
Industrials	*174.4*	*168.4*	*166.5*	*157.4*	*149.7*	*138.4*	*130.4*	*119.7*	*101.0*	*96.2*	*90.3*
Total civil departments	486.9	485.3	484.6	465.1	460.0	449.4	440.0	424.8	425.0	424.9	433.8
Agriculture, Fisheries and Food	15.5	14.6	14.5	14.3	13.6	13.1	12.7	12.1	12.1	11.7	11.3
Chancellor of the Exchequer's Departments:[3, 4, 5]	129.3	128.9	128.2	119.0	114.9	121.0	117.4	112.4	111.9	111.0	110.1
Customs and Excise	29.3	28.8	28.8	27.2	26.8	26.2	25.4	25.1	25.4	25.1	25.8
Inland Revenue	83.9	85.2	84.6	78.3	75.6	74.0	73.1	69.8	69.8	69.3	67.8
Department for National Savings	12.2	10.9	10.8	10.4	10.0	9.1	8.3	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.7
Treasury and others	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.1	2.5	11.7	10.6	9.5	8.9	8.8	8.8
Education and Science[6]	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Employment	52.5	53.7	53.6	50.7	53.8	58.7	57.9	56.4	54.7	55.7	60.5
Energy[19]	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
Environment[7, 8, 9, 10]	61.5	57.3	56.0	51.7	47.0	42.1	39.4	36.6	35.8	34.9	34.2
Foreign and Commonwealth[11]	12.4	12.1	12.1	11.6	11.4	11.1	11.1	10.0	9.8	9.6	9.5
Home[11, 12]	32.6	33.2	33.5	34.1	35.4	34.6	35.1	36.4	36.6	37.5	37.6
Industry[13]	9.7	9.5	9.5	9.1	8.8	8.3	7.7	–	–	–	–
Scotland[14, 15]	13.0	13.5	13.7	13.6	13.6	13.4	13.1	12.8	13.0	12.9	13.0
Social Services	98.3	99.5	100.9	98.9	100.1	98.0	96.4	92.6	94.9	94.9	97.7
Trade[13, 16]	10.0	9.7	9.6	9.4	9.3	8.9	8.9	–	–	–	–
Trade and Industry[12, 13, 17]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14.7	14.8	14.8	14.8
Transport[8, 16]	13.6	14.5	13.9	13.5	13.7	13.0	13.0	14.2	14.4	14.7	12.3
Wales	1.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3
Other civil departments[3]	31.5	31.3	31.4	31.7	31.3	20.2	20.5	20.9	21.2	21.5	25.1
Total Ministry of Defence[18]	258.7	250.4	247.7	239.8	229.6	216.9	208.9	199.2	174.0	169.5	164.0

1. The figures include non-industrial and industrial staff but exclude casual or seasonal staff (normally recruited for short periods of not more than twelve months) and employees of the Northern Ireland Government.
2. Part-time employees are counted as half units.
3. The responsibilities for the Paymaster General's Office transferred from the Chancellor of the Exchequer's Departments to 'Other civil departments' on 1 July 1979 (868 staff) and are now included with 'Other civil departments'. The Treasury Solicitor was reclassified to 'Other civil departments' on 1 April 1981.
4. Certain Civil Service Department (CSD) divisions, along with responsibility for CISCO, HMSO, COI and the Government Actuary's Department, were transferred to the Chancellor of the Exchequer (9 873 staff in all) on 7 December 1981. From the same date the Management and Personnel Office became responsible for CSD's work on efficiency and personnel management, recruitment and training (1 378 staff).
5. On 1 April 1982, responsibility for the HMSO binderies was transferred to the British Libraries Board, and in Scotland, to the National Library of Scotland. A total of 160 staff have been excluded from the manpower count.
6. As of 1 April 1984 the Victoria and Albert Museum and the Science Museum became non-manpower count bodies, they have been accorded Trustee Status – around 1 100 staff are involved.
7. From 1 October 1980, certain staff in Property Services Agency (1 276 involved) have been excluded from the manpower count.
8. With effect from 1 April 1981, some 765 non-industrial Environment/Transport common services staff employed on work for the Department of Transport and previously counted in the Department of the Environment, were instead included in the former's figures.
9. With effect from 1 April 1982, the Department of the Environment transferred to the Countryside Commission, 96 staff formerly on secondment to it; and hived-off the Hydraulics Research Station with its 244 staff. A total of 340 staff have been excluded from the manpower count.
10. From 1 April 1984 approximately 1 100 staff of the Directorate of Historic Monuments and Ancient Buildings have been transferred to a new Commission outside the manpower count.
11. From 1 April 1984 responsibility for the Passport Office was passed to the Home Office from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office (around 950 staff involved).
12. 279 non-industrial staff employed in the Radio Regulatory Department of the Home Office were transferred to the Department of Trade and Industry in June 1983.
13. Following the general election in June 1983 the former Departments of Trade and Industry merged.
14. Departments of the Secretary of State for Scotland and the Lord Advocate.
15. The State Hospital Carstairs was hived-off on 31 March 1984, around 400 staff were involved.
16. Some 1 454 non-industrial staff employed in the Aviation and Shipping divisions of the Department of Trade were transferred in June 1983 to the Department of Transport.
17. At 1 July 1984 a new department, Office of Telecommunications, was formed under the responsibility of the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry.
18. On 2 January 1985 the Royal Ordnance Factories were incorporated as a Companies Act company and are no longer included in the manpower count.
19. On 18 August 1986 a new department, the Office of Gas Supply, was formed under the responsibility of the Secretary of State for Energy.

Source HM Treasury

6.8 Unemployment figures by region[1]

Seasonally adjusted quarterly averages

Thousands

		South East	Greater London[2]	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
1976	1	264	..	29	86	115	62	96	166	80	66	125	1 087	44	1 132
	2	276	..	30	89	116	64	99	171	85	68	135	1 132	47	1 178
	3	283	..	30	91	116	66	100	172	87	68	139	1 152	48	1 200
	4	287	..	31	93	112	65	97	171	89	68	114	1 155	49	1 204
1977	1	287	..	31	93	111	65	96	170	89	68	147	1 158	50	1 207
	2	290	..	32	94	111	66	98	174	92	70	152	1 179	51	1 230
	3	297	..	33	97	114	70	105	180	97	74	159	1 226	52	1 278
	4	293	..	33	98	112	70	107	182	101	76	161	1 234	53	1 287
1978	1	279	..	31	94	108	69	106	177	102	75	160	1 201	54	1 255
	2	272	..	31	91	108	68	106	176	101	76	156	1 184	56	1 240
	3	263	..	30	88	108	68	106	175	102	76	153	1 170	56	1 226
	4	248	..	29	84	106	65	103	169	101	74	150	1 128	54	1 183
1979	1	242	119	29	82	106	64	104	170	102	75	152	1 126	55	1 181
	2	231	114	27	79	106	61	100	166	99	72	150	1 091	54	1 146
	3	219	108	26	77	105	59	98	162	98	69	150	1 063	55	1 118
	4	214	106	26	74	107	61	97	165	99	68	151	1 062	55	1 117
1980	1	224	111	27	76	112	64	104	177	105	72	160	1 120	57	1 176
	2	249	122	30	82	128	74	119	197	115	81	173	1 247	60	1 308
	3	299	143	36	95	157	90	140	225	126	94	190	1 453	68	1 521
	4	365	174	44	111	197	110	168	261	142	111	215	1 724	78	1 802
1981	1	424	202	50	124	232	125	192	292	159	121	233	1 952	84	2 036
	2	478	229	55	136	258	137	209	317	168	129	251	2 137	88	2 226
	3	520	251	58	142	275	143	220	339	176	135	265	2 271	90	2 360
	4	549	266	60	148	287	148	228	351	182	139	273	2 365	92	2 457
1982	1	570	277	62	152	296	151	232	258	184	143	278	2 427	94	2 521
	2	587	286	64	155	300	154	238	369	188	146	282	2 482	98	2 580
	3	607	297	66	160	309	159	245	381	195	150	290	2 561	100	2 661
	4	629	306	70	164	316	165	255	391	198	154	297	2 638	104	2 742
1983	1	648	319	71	168	324	170	260	399	202	156	302	2 700	105	2 805
	2	663	332	72	172	331	175	264	407	207	158	307	2 755	108	2 863
	3	674	339	72	174	330	176	266	411	208	158	309	2 778	110	2 888
	4	685	347	73	177	327	178	265	415	210	158	310	2 798	111	2 909
1984	1	696	353	73	180	326	182	270	421	213	161	317	2 838	112	2 951
	2	702	357	73	182	327	184	272	419	217	163	317	2 857	113	2 969
	3	717	365	74	186	330	188	278	422	221	166	320	2 901	113	3 013
	4	732	374	75	191	333	191	283	426	224	170	323	2 949	113	3 061
1985	1	744	380	77	194	335	193	285	429	223	170	326	2 978	113	3 091
	2	748	384	78	196	335	194	288	432	226	172	333	3 001	114	3 115
	3	750	387	78	197	333	193	289	431	226	173	332	3 002	166	3 118
	4	753	389	79	198	333	194	293	431	226	172	334	3 012	118	3 130
1986	1	767	395	81	201	336	196	300	433	229	175	337	3 054	121	3 176
	2	778	403	82	203	337	197	303	437	227	175	339	3 079	125	3 203
	3	775	403	82	203	336	198	304	435	225	172	344	3 074	127	3 202
	4	753	394	80	197	330	195	298	425	220	168	346	3 013	128	3 141
1987	1	729	383	78	191	320	192	294	417	218	162	346	2 947	126	3 073
	2	694	369	74	182	307	186	285	404	213	156	339	2 839	126	2 965

1. The figures are based on the number of claimants at Unemployment Benefit Offices and are adjusted for seasonality and discontinuities to be consistent with current coverage.
2. Included in South East.

Source: Department of Employment

6.9 Employment vacancies unfilled in Great Britain[1]

Thousands

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Numbers notified to jobcentres[2]												
1975	199	181	178	173	164	159	143	136	141	129	113	101
1976	87	97	107	117	122	125	127	128	139	138	129	122
1977	118	132	143	154	164	167	161	156	159	167	158	153
1978	157	170	184	202	214	226	217	212	231	240	230	219
1979	214	215	226	249	266	275	259	246	252	245	229	203
1980	177	169	167	166	168	156	127	111	112	101	86	76
1981	74	75	83	91	98	95	91	93	102	109	103	93
1982	96	102	109	121	128	129	120	117	119	125	117	107
1983	107	113	124	145	153	164	163	166	176	180	165	146
1984	139	141	150	161	176	179	174	168	179	181	169	152
1985[3]	146	149	159	177	184	193	187	184	198	205	192	169
1986	163	172	183	196	206	228	233	234	251	259	246	222
1987	216	214	224	238	263							
Numbers notified to careers offices[2]												
1975	44	41	43	41	37	35	37	27	27	26	24	20
1976	18	18	21	24	29	28	26	25	26	23	21	18
1977	17	17	23	25	32	27	21	20	21	19	18	17
1978	17	19	24	25	33	31	28	27	30	29	27	27
1979	25	23	28	34	41	37	34	31	31	28	24	21
1980	19	18	19	19	24	19	16	12	9	8	5	4
1981	4	4	4	4	7	6	5	5	5	5	4	3
1982	4	5	6	6	9	8	6	6	6	6	5	5
1983	5	5	6	7	11	9	8	7	8	8	7	6
1984	6	7	7	8	10	12	10	9	9	9	8	7
1985	7	8	9	10	12	15	13	12	12	12	11	9
1986	9	9	10	10	11	18	17	16	15	14	13	12
1987	11	13	13	15	18							

1. About one third of all vacancies are notified to jobcentres. These could include some that are suitable for young persons and similarly vacancies notified to careers offices could include some for adults. Because of possible duplication the two series should not be added together. The figures represent only the number of vacancies notified by employers and remaining unfilled on the day of the count.
2. The methods used for compiling vacancy statistics have changed as from September 1985 and figures have been revised back to January 1980. See *Employment Gazette*, October 1985, page 413.
3. Owing to a change in administrative arrangements, there was an artificial increase in the April level of unfilled vacancies at jobcentres, but the recorded stocks of unfilled vacancies for May should be minimally affected.

Source Department of Employment

6.10 Employment vacancies unfilled in Northern Ireland[1]

Number

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
1975	4 856	5 355	4 843	4 682	4 259	4 280	3 568	3 580	3 443	3 306	3 063	2 756
1976	2 622	2 912	2 770	3 023	3 082	2 766	2 537	2 371	3 013	2 628	2 426	2 209
Adults												
1977	1 835	1 795	1 808	1 815	1 802	2 029	1 994	2 046	2 092	2 134	1 986	1 786
1978	1 757	1 907	1 929	1 810	1 863	1 941	1 713	1 604	1 608	1 460	1 366	1 155
1979	1 098	1 160	1 237	1 489	1 558	1 517	1 398	1 314	1 388	1 318	1 210	1 109
1980	1 054	1 177	1 289	1 228	1 284	1 334	1 001	993	825	759	669	639
1981	595	603	619	732	728	741	714	735	791	811	859	795
1982	752	847	875	900	937	957	1 022	1 079	1 123	1 207	1 072	1 019
1983	1 017	1 037	1 160	1 171	1 237	1 380	1 351	1 334	1 298	1 203	1 070	1 113
1984	1 109	1 203	1 294	1 331	1 543	1 779	1 756	1 746	1 628	1 701	1 776	1 419
1985	1 216	1 349	1 609	1 669	1 876	1 912	1 766	1 651	1 662	1 627	1 516	1 502
1986	1 545	1 836	1 924	2 206	2 160	2 202	2 151	2 180	2 097	2 100	2 005	1 723
1987	1 766	1 952	1 985	2 162	2 147	2 223						
Young Persons												
1977	518	495	543	462	607	565	400	474	567	508	427	345
1978	364	359	303	349	344	338	307	316	505	406	341	278
1979	243	252	261	286	306	240	261	294	308	250	228	182
1980	170	187	165	164	163	164	149	135	182	123	109	64
1981	71	64	66	109	61	62	54	82	135	158	120	124
1982	136	190	167	158	170	190	157	162	221	206	214	210
1983	193	208	243	295	340	282	240	227	309	352	371	330
1984	309	330	377	400	469	595	542	576	574	673	744	746
1985	709	766	797	837	887	987	758	628	691	651	605	489
1986	445	480	530	576	592	695	572	589	662	675	652	567
1987	546	598	703	635	737	893						

1. The figures refer to vacancies notified to the Employment Service Jobmarkets of the Department of Economic Development.

Source Department of Economic Development (Northern Ireland)

6.11 Industrial stoppages
United Kingdom

Number of stoppages and workers involved
Standard Industrial Classification 1968

	Thousands
	1982
Working days lost through all stoppages in progress	
Analysis by industry	
All industries and services	5 313
Mining and quarrying	374
Metals, engineering, shipbuilding and vehicles	1 457
Textiles	45
Clothing and footwear	21
Construction	44
Transport and communication	1 675
All other industries and services	1 697
Analysis by workers involved:	
Under 100 workers	151
100 and under 250 workers	236
250 and under 500 workers	312
500 and under 1 000 workers	477
1 000 and under 2 500 workers	504
2 500 and under 5 000 workers	294
5 000 workers and over	3 340
Working days lost per 1 000 employees	249

Standard Industrial Classification 1980

	Thousands				
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Working days lost through all stoppages in progress					
Analysis by industry					
All industries and services	5 313	3 754	27 135	6 402	1 920
Coal, coke, mineral oil and natural gas	380	591	22 484	4 143	142
Metals, engineering and vehicles	1 457	1 420	2 055	590	895
Textiles, footwear and clothing	61	32	66	31	38
Construction	41	68	334	50	33
Transport and communication	1 675	295	666	197	190
All other industries and services	1 699	1 348	1 530	1 391	622
Analysis by workers involved:					
Under 100 workers	151	163	145	107	94
100 and under 250 workers	236	244	319	207	156
250 and under 500 workers	312	336	363	206	143
500 and under 1 000 workers	477	416	687	263	301
1 000 and under 2 500 workers	504	480	979	213	376
2 500 and under 5 000 workers	294	540	395	324	85
5 000 workers and over	3 340	1 574	24 247	5 081	764
Working days lost per 1 000 employees	249	179	1 280	298	89

Working days lost as a result of stoppages
Standard Industrial Classification 1968

	1982
Numbers of stoppages in progress in each year	
Analysis by industry	
All industries and services	1 538
Mining and quarrying	404
Metals, engineering, shipbuilding and vehicles	477
Textiles	41
Clothing and footwear	14
Construction	46
Transport and communication	168
All other industries and services	400
	Thousands
Workers directly and indirectly involved in these stoppages: total	2 103
Analysis by industry	
Mining and quarrying	226
Metals, engineering, shipbuilding and vehicles	687
Textiles	7
Clothing and footwear	4
Construction	11
Transport and communication	481
All other industries and services	690
Analysis by duration of stoppage:	
Not more than 5 days	692
Over 5 but not more than 10 days	92
Over 10 but not more than 20 days	142
Over 20 but not more than 30 days	35
Over 30 but not more than 50 days	12
Over 50 days	1 130

Standard Industrial Classification 1980

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Numbers of stoppages in progress in each year					
Analysis by industry					
All industries and services	1 538	1 364	1 221	903	1074
Coal, coke, mineral oil and natural gas	407	359	82	163	351
Metals, engineering and vehicles	476	373	443	258	235
Textiles, footwear and clothing	48	40	38	25	22
Construction	45	45	31	27	26
Transport and communication	168	151	204	143	145
All other industries and services	405	402	455	291	303
					Thousands
Workers directly and indirectly involved in these stoppages: total	2 103	574	1 391	791	720
Analysis by industry					
Coal, coke, mineral oil and natural gas	228	137	211	177	86
Metals, engineering and vehicles	685	227	432	174	156
Textiles, footwear and clothing	9	7	11	7	13
Construction	10	7	17	6	8
Transport and communication	481	48	192	104	72
All other industries and services	690	148	529	324	386
Analysis by duration of stoppage:					
Not more than 5 days	692	282	684	335	369
Over 5 but not more than 10 days	92	69	123	67	47
Over 10 but not more than 20 days	142	75	130	40	24
Over 20 but not more than 30 days	35	37	33	170	58
Over 30 but not more than 50 days	12	67	212	13	17
Over 50 days	1 130	44	208	167	206

Notes These figures exclude details of stoppages involving fewer than ten workers or lasting less than one day except any in which the aggregate number of working days lost exceeded 100. There may be some under-recording of small or short stoppages; this would have much more effect on the total of stoppages than of working days lost.
Some stoppages which affected more than one industry group have been counted under each of the industries but only once in the totals.
The figures have been rounded to the nearest 100 workers and 1 000 working days; the sums of the constituent items may not, therefore, agree precisely with the totals shown.
Working days lost per thousand employees are based on the latest available mid-year (June) estimates of employees in employment.

Source Department of Employment

6.12 Economic activity: 1981[1]

Great Britain
All residents

Thousands

	Total	Age last birthday							
		Under 20	20–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–59	60–64	65 and over
Males: total population (aged 16 and over)	19 929	1 821	2 004	3 835	3 250	3 011	1 542	1 310	3 155
Total economically inactive (aged 16 and over)	4 430	645	218	110	71	109	130	333	2 815
Students	896	627	193	60	13	4	—	—	—
Retired	2 923	—	—	—	3	10	28	181	2 702
Permanently sick	512	8	13	31	43	86	98	147	85
Other	99	10	11	18	12	9	5	5	28
Total economically active	15 499	1 177	1 787	3 725	3 180	2 902	1 412	977	340
Self-employed (included above)	1 840	23	103	435	496	407	160	120	95
In employment	13 736	949	1 492	3 326	2 902	2 648	1 263	822	333
Working full-time	13 374	933	1 476	3 299	2 881	2 625	1 243	788	130
Working part-time	362	17	17	27	21	24	20	33	203
Out of employment	1 763	227	294	399	278	253	149	156	7
Seeking work	1 595	222	285	374	246	214	122	129	5
Temporarily sick	168	5	9	25	32	39	27	27	3
Females: total population (aged 16 and over)	21 687	1 746	1 954	3 797	3 223	3 039	1 625	1 474	4 830
Total economically inactive (aged 16 and over)	11 809	760	602	1 733	1 112	1 032	776	1 144	4 651
Students	862	672	139	34	13	4	—	—	—
Retired	1 785	—	—	—	3	10	38	298	1 437
Permanently sick	357	6	11	26	33	62	58	31	130
Other	8 806	82	451	1 673	1 064	958	680	815	3 083
Total economically active	9 878	986	1 352	2 064	2 110	2 007	849	330	179
Self-employed (included above)	457	5	23	100	128	107	43	26	26
In employment	9 146	814	1 196	1 909	2 014	1 912	802	324	174
Working full-time	5 602	776	1 092	1 163	975	1 013	417	117	50
Working part-time	3 543	38	104	746	1 039	899	385	207	125
Out of employment	732	172	157	155	96	95	47	6	5
Seeking work	645	165	147	139	79	72	36	4	3
Temporarily sick	88	7	10	16	17	22	11	2	2

1. During the week before the census (5 April 1981). For definition of terms used see *Census 1981, Definitions, Great Britain* (HMSO 1981).

Sources Office of Population Censuses and Surveys; General Register Office (Scotland)

6.13 Size of manufacturing units 1987

	Total	Analysis by number of employees							
		1 – 9	10 – 19	20 – 49	50 – 99	100 – 199	200 – 499	500 – 999	1 000 and over
Number of units									
All manufacturing industries	154 474	103 588	18 268	15 902	7 298	4 759	3 217	963	479
Extraction and preparation of metalliferous ores and metal manufacturing	1 684	684	214	312	202	122	99	27	24
Extraction of minerals not elsewhere specified and manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	7 254	4 626	1 051	790	358	210	157	50	12
Chemical industry and production of man-made fibres	4 142	2 192	547	496	353	237	180	93	44
Manufacture of metal goods not elsewhere specified	14 461	9 310	2 033	1 752	737	374	196	53	6
Mechanical engineering	25 286	17 265	3 119	2 790	987	561	378	125	61
Manufacture of office machinery and data processing equipment	1 189	846	129	83	49	36	23	15	8
Electrical and electronic engineering	10 617	6 840	1 117	1 063	562	428	365	147	95
Manufacture of motor vehicles and parts thereof	2 429	1 205	363	351	187	123	107	50	43
Manufacture of other transport equipment	2 474	1 546	259	264	148	96	66	27	68
Instrument engineering	2 812	1 650	408	381	177	109	70	15	2
Food, drink and tobacco manufacturing industries	11 129	6 556	1 526	1 209	676	499	451	150	62
Textile industry	5 310	2 989	585	641	441	392	215	40	7
Manufacture of leather and leather goods	1 443	1 000	183	158	60	31	11	–	–
Footwear and clothing industries	12 515	8 369	1 406	1 321	619	462	294	38	6
Timber and wooden furniture industries	14 137	10 633	1 447	1 235	470	240	97	15	–
Manufacture of paper and paper products; printing and publishing	23 223	17 272	2 476	1 900	691	479	299	76	30
Processing of rubber and plastics	5 482	3 055	747	764	422	282	172	30	10
Other manufacturing industries	8 837	7 550	658	392	159	78	37	12	1
Number of employees (thousands)									
All manufacturing industries	4 848.9	318.1	252.2	491.1	505.1	661.7	977.2	652.4	990.9
Extraction and preparation of metalliferous ores and metal manufacturing	153.6	2.5	3.0	10.2	14.0	17.4	31.7	18.7	56.3
Extraction of minerals not elsewhere specified and manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	205.3	15.1	14.2	24.6	25.0	29.0	47.8	33.0	16.6
Chemical industry and production of man-made fibres	292.9	7.3	7.4	15.6	24.5	34.0	57.2	64.3	82.0
Manufacture of metal goods not elsewhere specified	313.1	28.4	28.6	53.5	50.8	51.6	56.4	36.9	66.9
Mechanical engineering	621.3	52.1	43.4	86.0	67.4	76.6	115.2	83.7	97.0
Manufacture of office machinery and data processing equipment	45.9	2.3	1.8	2.5	3.4	5.2	7.1	10.1	13.6
Electrical and electronic engineering	550.7	19.8	15.4	33.2	39.2	60.9	114.7	101.5	166.1
Manufacture of motor vehicles and parts thereof	255.5	4.1	4.9	10.8	13.1	17.1	34.6	34.5	136.4
Manufacture of other transport equipment	287.9	4.4	3.6	8.3	10.3	13.6	21.0	19.7	207.1
Instrument engineering	84.8	5.3	5.6	11.8	12.3	15.0	21.0	10.3	3.4
Food, drink and tobacco manufacturing industries	550.3	24.7	21.0	37.4	47.3	70.6	140.0	101.1	108.3
Textile industry	223.5	9.7	8.1	20.3	31.3	54.3	64.8	24.8	10.2
Manufacture of leather and leather goods	21.2	2.8	2.5	4.7	4.3	3.9	2.9	–	–
Footwear and clothing industries	310.8	29.9	19.3	40.0	42.5	64.2	84.8	23.6	6.5
Timber and wooden furniture industries	190.7	29.1	19.8	38.0	32.2	33.1	28.1	10.4	–
Manufacture of paper and paper products; printing and publishing	452.3	49.8	34.2	57.8	47.8	66.4	88.6	51.4	56.2
Processing of rubber and plastics	207.4	10.5	10.4	24.5	29.3	38.7	50.6	20.3	23.3
Other manufacturing industries	82.7	20.5	8.9	12.1	10.6	10.7	10.7	8.2	1.1

Notes

(i) The analysis follows the Classes of the *Standard Industrial Classification 1980.*

(ii) The employment information is drawn from BSO production inquiries (in particular the Annual Census of Production and the quarterly inquiries into manufacturers' sales) and relates generally to 1983.

Source Business Statistics Office

6.14 Average weekly earnings and hours of manual workers

Great Britain

Standard Industrial Classification 1980

At October

Average weekly earnings[2]	All workers on adult rates Full-time	Males on adult rates Full-time	Males on other rates Full-time	Females on adult rates Full-time	Females on adult rates Part-time	Females on other rates Full-time
	Manufacturing and certain other industries[1]					£
1983	138.74	148.63	78.39	91.26	47.62	58.16
1984	148.69	159.30	80.33	97.34	50.91	61.27
1985	160.39	..	..	..	..	..
1986	171.02	..	..	..	..	..
	Manufacturing industries					
1983	132.98	146.19	77.25	90.32	48.23	58.07
1984	143.09	157.50	80.38	96.30	51.54	61.17
1985	155.04	170.58	84.73	103.21	54.91	64.39
1986	164.74	182.25	88.68	110.48	59.04	70.59

Average weekly hours worked[3]	All workers on adult rates Full-time	Males on adult rates Full-time	Males on other rates Full-time	Females on adult rates Full-time	Females on adult rates Part-time	Females on other rates Full-time
	Manufacturing and certain other industries[1]					Hours
1983	42.4	43.3	39.8	38.2	21.6	38.2
1984	42.5	43.4	39.8	38.2	21.5	37.9
1985	42.8	..	..	..	..	..
1986	42.7	..	..	..	..	..
	Manufacturing industries					
1983	41.5	42.5	39.5	38.1	21.9	38.2
1984	41.7	42.8	39.5	38.1	21.7	37.9
1985	41.8	43.0	39.7	38.1	21.7	37.9
1986	41.6	42.7	39.4	38.1	21.9	37.9

1. The coverage of the 'certain other industries' changed in 1984.
2. The figures represent the average earnings, including bonus, overtime, etc., and before deduction of income tax or insurance contributions, in one week in the month indicated. Administrative and clerical workers and other salaried persons have been excluded, together with short-time workers.
3. The figures include overtime and correspond with those for average earnings. A full account of the survey relating to October 1986 was published in *Employment Gazette,* March 1987.

Source Department of Employment

6.15 Average weekly and hourly earnings and hours

Great Britain
New Earnings Survey
April of each year

	All industries					Manufacturing industries[1]				
	Average weekly earnings[2]		Average hours[3]	Average hourly earnings[2,3]		Average weekly earnings[2]		Average hours[3]	Average hourly earnings[2,3]	
				including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours				including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours
	including those whose pay was affected by absence	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence				including those whose pay was affected by absence	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence			
	£	£		p	p	£	£		p	p
All full-time men[4]										
1981	136.5	140.5	41.7	332.0	331.2	131.3	137.1	42.0	323.5	320.8
1982[3]	151.5	154.5	41.7	365.6	364.6	148.8	152.6	42.2	357.0	354.0
						147.9	151.8	42.3	354.2	351.4
1983	163.8	167.5	41.5	399.1	398.0	158.6	163.3	42.2	383.0	380.0
1983	161.1	164.7	41.4	392.6	391.2	156.4	161.2	42.2	378.1	375.0
1984	174.3	178.8	41.7	423.0	421.4	171.2	176.8	42.8	409.9	406.2
1985	187.9	192.4	41.9	452.5	449.9	187.2	192.6	42.9	444.3	438.6
1986	203.4	207.5	41.8	488.9	486.6	202.3	207.8	42.9	479.1	474.0
Full-time manual men[4]										
1981	118.4	121.9	44.2	275.3	269.1	119.3	124.7	43.5	286.0	279.8
1982[3]	131.4	133.8	44.3	302.0	294.7	134.8	138.1	43.8	315.1	307.9
						134.4	137.8	43.9	313.7	306.7
1983	140.3	143.6	43.9	326.5	319.0	142.8	147.4	43.7	336.7	329.2
1983	138.4	141.6	43.8	322.7	315.2	141.0	145.5	43.6	333.0	325.5
1984	148.8	152.7	44.3	345.0	336.1	153.6	158.9	44.4	358.1	348.5
1985	159.8	163.6	44.5	368.0	356.8	167.5	172.6	44.6	386.8	373.8
1986	170.9	174.4	44.5	392.6	380.8	178.4	183.4	44.5	411.6	398.5
Full-time non-manual men[4]										
1981	161.2	163.1	38.4	419.1	419.7	159.6	161.8	38.8	411.9	411.5
1982[3]	177.9	178.9	38.2	462.5	462.3	180.1	181.4	38.8	457.9	457.0
						178.5	179.8	38.9	453.4	452.5
1983	193.7	194.9	38.4	503.4	502.9	193.2	194.6	39.1	491.6	491.0
1983	190.6	191.8	38.4	494.8	494.2	191.4	192.9	39.1	487.3	486.6
1984	207.3	209.0	38.5	537.4	536.4	211.7	213.5	39.3	537.8	537.1
1985	223.5	225.0	38.6	574.7	573.2	230.7	232.0	39.3	582.0	580.7
1986	243.4	244.9	38.6	627.3	625.8	254.4	255.7	39.3	641.0	640.0
All full-time women[5]										
1981	89.3	91.4	37.2	241.8	241.2	78.1	81.5	38.4	211.6	210.6
1982[3]	97.5	99.0	37.1	263.1	262.1	87.1	89.7	38.5	232.1	230.4
						86.8	89.4	38.5	231.4	229.7
1983	106.9	108.8	37.2	288.5	287.5	94.5	97.6	38.6	251.8	250.1
1983	107.6	109.5	37.2	290.6	289.5	94.7	97.9	38.6	252.7	251.0
1984	114.9	117.2	37.2	310.3	309.1	101.7	105.5	38.8	270.9	268.8
1985	123.9	126.4	37.3	334.0	332.4	110.6	114.7	38.8	294.4	291.5
1986	134.7	137.2	37.3	362.5	360.7	119.2	123.2	38.8	316.1	313.3
Full-time manual women[5]										
1981	72.1	74.5	39.4	189.8	188.2	72.5	76.3	39.6	192.8	191.4
1982[3]	78.3	80.1	39.3	205.0	202.7	79.9	82.9	39.6	209.5	207.1
						79.6	82.6	39.6	208.9	206.6
1983	85.6	87.9	39.3	224.3	222.0	86.7	90.3	39.7	227.3	224.9
1983	85.8	88.1	39.3	224.9	222.6	86.7	90.4	39.7	227.7	225.3
1984	90.8	93.5	39.4	238.0	235.1	91.9	96.0	39.9	240.9	238.1
1985	98.2	101.3	39.5	256.9	252.9	100.1	104.5	40.0	261.7	257.3
1986	104.4	107.5	39.5	273.0	269.2	107.0	111.6	40.0	278.9	274.6

1. Results for manufacturing industries for 1981 and the first row of figures for 1982 relate to Orders III to XIX inclusive of the 1968 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC). Results for manufacturing industries for 1983 onwards and the second row of figures for 1982 relate to Divisions 2, 3 and 4 of the 1980 SIC.
2. The figures are gross before deductions. Generally they exclude the value of earnings in kind, but include payments such as overtime (except where otherwise stated), bonus, commission and shift premiums for the pay period.
3. The estimates given relate to employees for whom normal basic hours were reported and for whom total hours and hourly earnings could, therefore, be calculated.
4. Results for 1981-82 inclusive and the first row of figures for 1983 relate to men aged 21 and over. The second row of figures for 1983 and figures for 1984 onwards relate to males on adult rates.
5. Results for 1981-82 inclusive and the first row of figures for 1983 relate to women aged 18 and over. The second row of figures for 1983 and the figures for 1984 onwards relate to females on adult rates.

Source Department of Employment

6.15 (*continued*) Average weekly and hourly earnings and hours

Great Britain
New Earnings Survey
April of each year

	All industries					Manufacturing industries[1]				
	Average weekly earnings[2]		Average hours[3]	Average hourly earnings[2,3]		Average weekly earnings[2]		Average hours[3]	Average hourly earnings[2,3]	
				including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours				including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours
	including those whose pay was affected by absence	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence				including those whose pay was affected by absence	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence			
	£	£		p	p	£	£		p	p
Full-time non-manual women[5]										
1981	95.6	96.7	36.5	259.7	259.2	86.4	87.3	37.1	234.2	233.4
1982[3]	104.3	104.9	36.5	283.0	282.2	97.2 97.0	97.6 97.4	37.2 37.2	260.3 259.8	259.0 258.5
1983	114.2	115.1	36.5	310.0	309.0	105.5	106.2	37.2	283.3	281.9
1983	115.1	116.1	36.5	312.9	311.9	106.2	107.0	37.2	285.4	284.0
1984	123.0	124.3	36.5	334.3	333.1	115.8	117.2	37.4	310.8	308.7
1985	132.4	133.8	36.6	359.1	357.6	125.5	126.8	37.4	336.5	334.7
1986	144.3	145.7	36.7	390.6	388.8	135.8	136.7	37.4	363.2	361.2
Full-time adults[4,5]										
1981	121.6	124.9	40.3	305.1	303.2	118.6	124.3	41.2	299.0	295.6
1982[3]	134.1	136.5	40.2	334.6	332.1	134.0 133.3	138.0 137.2	41.3 41.4	329.6 327.2	325.4 323.1
1983	145.4	148.3	40.0	365.1	362.5	143.2	148.0	41.4	354.1	349.9
1983	144.5	147.4	40.1	362.6	360.0	142.2	147.0	41.4	351.5	347.3
1984	155.8	159.3	40.3	389.9	386.7	155.2	160.8	41.9	380.6	375.4
1985	167.4	171.0	40.4	416.8	412.7	169.2	174.7	41.9	411.8	404.8
1986	181.2	184.7	40.4	450.8	446.8	183.1	188.6	41.9	444.4	437.7
Full-time adults[6]										
1981	119.8	123.1	40.3	300.4	298.4	116.8	122.5	41.2	294.7	291.2
1982[3]	132.1	134.5	40.2	329.3	326.7	132.0 131.2	135.9 135.2	41.3 41.4	324.6 322.3	320.3 318.2
1983	143.2	146.1	40.1	359.5	356.8	141.2	146.0	41.4	349.1	344.8
Full-time youths and boys[7]										
1981	73.7	74.3	40.9	181.9	179.0	75.0	76.4	41.1	185.8	182.4
1982[3]	81.9	82.4	40.8	202.1	198.3	83.7 83.2	84.7 84.3	41.1 41.2	206.4 205.0	202.0 200.7
1983	86.8	87.7	40.7	216.5	212.9	88.7	90.5	41.4	219.5	215.1
1983[8]	79.8	81.0	40.5	197.9	195.1	..	..	..	..	..
1984[8]	74.8	76.3	40.6	188.4	185.2	..	..	..	..	..
1985[8]	80.7	81.7	40.9	200.9	196.6	85.8	87.2	41.4	211.3	205.6
1986[8]	85.6	87.4	40.9	213.9	209.2	87.6	89.5	41.4	216.1	210.7
Full-time girls[9]										
1981	50.3	50.6	37.9	134.0	133.4	51.8	52.7	38.8	136.1	135.7
1982[3]	53.4	53.9	38.0	142.5	141.7	53.6 53.6	55.2 55.3	39.0 39.1	141.7 141.9	140.5 140.7
1983	54.7	55.7	38.0	147.2	146.4	56.0	58.4	39.1	149.8	148.9
1983[10]	64.2	65.2	37.6	173.5	172.4	..	..	..	..	..
1984[10]	65.5	66.8	37.6	178.5	177.7	..	..	..	..	..
1985[10]	71.9	72.6	37.8	192.3	190.9	70.8	71.9	38.8	185.6	184.1
1986[10]	76.6	78.0	37.8	207.7	206.4	72.6	76.1	38.6	197.4	196.2

See footnotes 1 to 5 on page 122.

6. Males and females aged 18 and over (discontinued from 1984).
7. Under 21 years.
8. Males not on adult rates.
9. Under 18 years.
10. Females not on adult rates.

Source Department of Employment

6.16 Average earnings index: all employees

Great Britain

Analysis by industry based on Standard Industrial Classification 1980

January 1980 = 100

	Unadjusted												
	Annual averages	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Whole economy (Divisions 0–9)													
1980	111.4	100.0[1]	102.6[1]	105.9[1]	107.1	109.2	112.5	113.3	114.0	117.9	116.0	117.8	120.8
1981	125.8	118.2	119.3	121.2	121.9	123.5	126.0	126.9	129.0	129.4	130.0	131.4	133.1
1982	137.6	131.2	132.8	134.6	134.5	136.5	138.3	140.7	138.8	138.7	139.6	142.4	143.6
1983	149.2	142.6	145.4	146.1	146.0	148.3	149.7	151.7	150.4	150.5	151.7	152.8	155.1
1984	158.3	152.7	153.8	154.2	154.7	155.7	157.5	159.6	159.2	159.9	164.2	162.8	165.3
1985	171.7	163.4	164.6	168.1	169.4	169.4	171.9	173.7	173.4	176.1	173.9	176.8	180.0
1986	185.3	176.9	177.9	182.4	184.0	182.3	185.7	187.9	187.2	186.8	188.3	191.2	193.4
Manufacturing industries (Revised definition Divisions 2–4)													
1980	109.1	100.0	101.2	104.4	105.7	108.3	111.6	112.5	110.8	111.7	112.2	115.2	116.1
1981	123.6	115.7	117.3	118.9	118.4	121.0	124.5	125.4	126.0	126.2	128.6	130.8	130.8
1982	137.4	131.1	131.8	134.4	134.8	137.5	138.8	139.2	137.6	137.9	140.0	142.5	143.2
1983	149.7	142.9	143.7	145.1	146.7	149.2	150.2	151.2	149.9	150.9	153.3	156.5	157.0
1984	162.8	155.9	157.5	159.3	158.0	160.6	163.8	164.6	162.8	164.5	167.2	169.1	170.0
1985	177.6	170.5	170.6	173.9	176.0	175.6	179.1	180.2	177.0	179.8	179.7	184.0	185.3
1986	191.2	184.1	184.5	187.0	189.3	188.5	192.9	192.5	190.8	192.1	193.9	198.4	200.6
Production industries (Revised definition Divisions 1–4)													
1980	109.4	100.0	101.1	105.5	106.1	108.6	111.7	112.7	111.1	111.9	112.5	115.2	115.9
1981	124.1	116.4	117.8	119.9	119.1	121.5	125.2	126.2	126.3	126.6	128.9	130.9	130.9
1982	138.2	131.6	133.7	135.2	135.2	137.8	139.6	140.1	138.4	138.7	139.9	143.7	144.0
1983	150.0	143.5	144.1	145.9	147.4	149.3	150.4	151.8	150.4	151.4	154.1	155.7	155.9
1984	158.5	154.9	156.5	154.3	153.4	155.7	158.4	159.5	157.7	159.7	162.2	164.4	164.9
1985	176.2	165.9	166.3	171.7	174.3	174.2	178.1	179.9	176.6	179.8	179.3	183.5	184.4
1986	190.8	184.1	184.5	186.8	188.6	187.7	191.6	192.2	190.9	191.9	193.6	197.8	199.7

	Seasonally adjusted												
	Annual averages	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Whole economy (Divisions 0–9)													
1980	111.4	101.1[1]	103.7[1]	105.9[1]	107.7	109.2	111.4	112.2	114.1	118.0	116.2	117.3	119.6
1981	125.8	119.7	120.7	121.3	122.6	123.6	124.8	125.8	128.9	129.5	130.2	130.8	131.7
1982	137.6	132.8	134.3	134.7	135.4	136.7	137.0	139.5	138.6	138.9	139.8	141.7	142.0
1983	149.2	144.5	147.2	146.3	147.0	148.6	148.2	150.3	150.2	150.7	152.0	152.1	153.4
1984	158.3	154.7	155.6	154.4	155.8	156.0	156.0	158.2	159.0	160.2	164.5	162.0	163.5
1985	171.7	165.5	166.5	168.3	170.6	169.7	170.2	172.2	173.1	176.4	174.3	175.9	178.1
1986	185.3	179.1	180.0	182.6	185.3	182.6	183.9	186.3	187.0	187.1	188.7	190.2	191.3
Manufacturing industries (Revised definition Divisions 2–4)													
1980	109.1	100.5	101.9	104.3	106.1	107.3	110.0	111.5	111.9	112.8	113.0	114.5	115.5
1981	123.6	116.5	118.2	118.9	119.2	120.0	122.6	124.2	126.9	127.4	129.4	129.9	130.2
1982	137.4	132.0	132.8	134.4	136.0	136.5	136.7	137.8	138.4	139.3	140.9	141.6	142.7
1983	149.8	144.0	144.8	145.0	148.1	148.2	147.8	149.7	150.8	152.4	154.4	155.6	156.6
1984	162.8	157.0	158.7	159.2	159.5	159.5	161.1	162.9	163.7	166.1	168.3	168.1	169.5
1985	177.7	171.7	172.0	173.8	177.6	174.4	176.2	178.3	178.1	181.5	180.9	182.9	184.7
1986	191.3	185.5	186.0	186.9	191.1	187.1	189.8	190.5	191.9	194.0	195.2	197.1	200.0
Production industries (Revised definition Divisions 1–4)													
1980	109.3	100.6	101.8	105.1	106.3	107.5	110.2	111.6	112.1	113.1	113.4	114.5	115.5
1981	124.1	117.3	118.7	119.4	119.7	120.5	123.5	124.8	127.3	127.9	129.9	130.0	130.5
1982	138.2	132.6	134.7	134.6	136.1	136.9	137.6	138.5	139.3	140.2	141.1	142.8	143.8
1983	150.0	144.6	145.2	145.3	148.5	148.4	148.2	150.0	151.3	153.0	155.4	154.7	155.8
1984	158.5	156.0	157.8	153.7	154.5	154.7	156.1	157.6	158.7	161.4	163.6	163.4	164.7
1985	176.2	167.1	167.6	171.0	175.5	173.2	175.6	177.8	177.8	181.7	180.8	182.4	184.2
1986	190.8	185.5	185.9	186.0	189.9	186.6	188.8	189.9	192.1	193.9	195.2	196.6	199.6

Note: The seasonal adjustment factors currently used for the SIC 1980 series are based on data up to December 1982.

1. The figures reflect abnormally low earnings owing to the effects of national disputes.

Source Department of Employment

6.16 (continued) Average earnings index: all employees

Great Britain

Analysis by industry based on Standard Industrial Classification 1980

January 1980 = 100

	Agriculture and forestry[1]	Coal and coke	Mineral oil and natural gas	Electricity, gas, other energy and water supply	Metal processing and manufacturing	Mineral extraction and manufacturing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Mechanical engineering	Electrical and electronic engineering	Motor vehicles and parts	Other transport equipment	Metal goods and instruments	Food, drink and tobacco	Textiles
SIC 1980 Class	(01–02)	(11–12)	(14)	(15–17)	(21–22)	(23–24)	(25–26)	(32)	(33–34)	(35)	(36)	(31,37)	(41–42)	(43)
1980	117.7	106.1	104.4	116.2	[2]	109.1	109.8	106.9	109.0	100.5	111.4	103.7	109.0	107.3
1981	131.8	118.6	119.8	133.5	125.0	121.6	124.8	117.3	123.4	111.4	124.0	116.8	123.9	120.2
1982 Annual	144.2	131.1	135.8	147.8	137.3	136.8	138.9	130.6	139.2	125.3	137.3	129.3	136.7	131.8
1983 averages	157.5	134.7	147.8	159.2	150.7	148.5	152.0	142.3	152.9	138.6	143.2	140.3	149.6	143.5
1984	169.6	67.7	162.5	170.4	167.1	159.5	164.9	156.1	167.1	149.0	157.4	151.9	160.9	154.4
1985	184.4	135.3	178.6	182.7	181.6	172.4	179.1	172.3	182.3	168.9	170.9	164.1	174.9	169.6
1986	194.6	166.8	195.6	195.4	193.4	185.7	193.2	184.3	196.9	183.6	184.4	176.2	190.1	181.9
1986 January	179.5	172.0	185.1	185.4	188.3	176.3	183.4	177.7	189.5	172.5	179.7	169.7	185.0	177.2
February	177.9	166.4	187.3	189.7	179.9	177.0	184.2	180.8	189.7	176.5	178.2	170.6	183.3	176.7
March	179.4	170.1	188.2	189.3	184.5	178.8	186.2	182.5	192.7	185.9	181.1	173.8	183.0	179.5
April	183.2	164.7	188.1	189.5	202.6	182.5	186.1	184.1	199.5	178.0	179.8	172.1	187.3	177.2
May	186.0	159.6	199.7	191.1	185.9	183.3	189.4	182.3	193.6	182.2	178.6	175.8	188.7	180.0
June	193.2	159.4	195.4	191.5	191.5	191.5	192.8	184.1	199.7	190.6	184.7	176.2	192.9	184.1
July	197.3	160.7	194.8	204.7	205.6	186.6	192.3	187.1	196.9	184.4	182.1	176.9	189.9	183.5
August	213.4	161.7	194.2	207.2	189.8	185.5	192.4	183.0	195.8	182.6	188.8	176.2	186.6	181.0
September	218.0	168.8	197.3	198.1	189.7	190.5	193.1	183.9	196.6	183.2	183.9	177.4	191.1	182.8
October	213.7	171.0	194.5	199.2	207.9	188.7	196.6	185.6	199.9	183.2	186.1	178.2	191.0	183.7
November	198.0	172.6	219.3	199.6	190.9	191.0	211.6	189.0	202.2	189.7	194.9	184.7	199.9	189.0
December	195.7	174.2	203.1	199.1	203.9	197.2	210.6	191.4	207.2	194.6	194.5	182.5	202.1	187.6

	Leather, footwear and clothing	Timber and wooden furniture	Paper products printing and publishing	Rubber, plastics and other manufacturing	Construction	Distribution and repairs	Hotels and catering	Transport and communication[3]	Banking, finance and insurance	Public administration	Education and health	Other services[4]	Whole economy[2]
SIC 1980 Class	(44–45)	(46)	(47)	(48–49)	(50)	(61–65, 67)	(66)	(71–72, 75–77, 79)	(81–82 83pt.–84pt.)	(91–92pt.)	(93,95)	(97pt.–98pt.)	
1980	107.6	105.9	110.4	107.6	111.5	107.2	108.0	108.4	112.7	114.2	123.8	113.3	111.4[2]
1981	121.4	115.2	128.2	121.1	125.8	120.3	120.5	120.6	128.9	129.6	140.8	128.0	125.8
1982 Annual	134.1	126.9	142.8	134.0	137.6	132.6	127.6	132.2	144.6	140.0	147.9	143.7	137.6
1983 averages	145.2	139.9	156.6	144.0	148.0	143.6	137.9	144.3	157.5	149.5	163.6	156.0	149.2
1984	155.6	150.2	170.1	157.1	156.7	153.9	148.0	154.1	170.4	159.3	170.3	169.4	158.3
1985	168.4	161.0	184.8	169.7	169.5	165.2	157.2	166.2	184.8	169.0	178.3	182.3	171.7
1986	180.8	172.3	198.6	183.0	182.9	176.7	168.7	177.0	203.5	178.5	196.3	196.7	185.3
1986 January	175.8	169.7	189.6	176.7	173.7	170.1	158.4	170.4	189.2	172.4	179.5	191.6	176.9
February	176.8	169.3	190.8	177.6	174.7	171.8	159.8	170.7	193.7	174.7	180.4	190.2	177.9
March	179.9	161.0	194.4	178.3	180.9	173.0	159.9	172.8	210.6	175.7	197.4	187.2	182.4
April	180.1	167.1	196.4	180.3	179.8	179.5	163.6	174.2	193.3	174.9	203.6	189.4	184.0
May	177.8	165.7	197.8	180.2	178.7	174.3	169.4	177.2	202.4	175.3	189.5	194.5	182.3
June	181.8	167.0	202.6	186.5	185.3	176.5	170.1	175.8	201.2	182.2	194.7	195.1	185.7
July	180.9	171.4	199.8	186.4	186.5	176.8	167.7	178.9	207.7	180.0	206.1	201.8	187.9
August	179.3	190.3	197.0	181.3	179.3	176.3	174.2	179.6	202.0	177.0	211.1	193.4	187.2
September	182.3	185.4	201.5	183.5	185.4	178.1	170.7	178.5	198.3	178.2	199.8	199.8	186.8
October	182.5	172.3	202.8	184.3	185.7	177.5	171.1	178.5	203.0	185.3	199.4	203.2	188.3
November	183.9	179.0	204.8	189.3	190.9	179.8	172.9	182.2	222.6	182.0	197.5	205.7	191.2
December	188.7	169.8	205.9	192.1	193.6	187.1	186.8	184.9	217.7	183.8	196.1	208.0	193.4

See *Note* on page 124.

1. England and Wales only.
2. Because of a dispute in the steel industry, insufficient information is available to enable reliable indices for 'Metal processing and manufacturing' to be calculated but the best possible estimates have been used in the compilation of the indices for manufacturing and whole economy. The index series for this group has a base of April 1980 = 100.
3. Excluding sea transport.
4. Excluding private domestic and personal services.

Source Department of Employment

6.17 Gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adults[1]

Great Britain
New Earnings Survey
April of each year

		Gross weekly earnings[2]					Gross hourly earnings[2, 3]				
		Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile
		£	£	£	£	£	p	p	p	p	p
All men	1979	61.9	75.4	93.9	117.5	147.3	147.8	174.2	213.5	271.2	357.2
	1980	74.7	90.7	113.3	143.4	183.1	178.4	212.5	260.8	335.7	447.8
	1981	82.9	100.9	126.5	163.8	212.1	201.1	238.8	298.0	392.2	531.1
	1982	89.7	109.9	139.1	180.5	233.8	217.5	260.5	327.8	433.3	587.9
	1983	96.3	118.4	150.3	195.0	255.0	234.6	281.5	356.1	473.0	648.6
	1983	92.8	115.9	148.1	192.8	252.4	227.2	275.6	349.9	466.2	639.3
	1984	99.0	124.0	160.6	209.6	275.4	240.8	294.3	377.1	503.2	694.2
	1985	105.1	132.9	172.8	226.3	296.3	255.8	313.8	402.9	537.8	740.7
	1986	111.4	141.8	185.1	243.7	320.8	271.6	334.6	432.9	581.5	806.4
Manual men	1979	60.3	72.1	88.2	107.8	131.1	141.7	163.3	193.8	229.1	270.0
	1980	71.8	86.3	105.0	129.0	156.7	170.1	198.5	234.8	278.8	330.5
	1981	79.6	94.5	114.2	139.9	172.0	190.7	221.0	261.9	314.4	374.7
	1982	85.5	102.4	125.2	154.6	191.0	206.1	241.2	287.7	345.7	412.6
	1983	91.2	110.2	134.8	165.4	204.5	221.5	259.3	310.1	375.2	450.5
	1983	89.0	108.1	133.1	163.9	202.7	216.0	255.3	307.0	372.0	446.6
	1984	94.1	115.2	143.3	178.8	220.7	227.9	270.7	328.0	399.6	478.6
	1985	100.4	122.9	153.3	191.8	237.1	242.4	288.3	350.2	425.7	509.2
	1986	105.5	130.2	163.4	205.5	253.9	256.1	305.9	373.2	457.2	546.4
Non-manual men	1979	65.7	81.8	103.6	131.9	169.0	169.2	209.3	266.9	346.5	452.2
	1980	80.3	100.4	127.7	163.8	215.0	206.2	256.8	330.2	432.3	568.1
	1981	91.5	115.5	148.9	192.8	248.3	235.0	295.5	383.7	507.7	676.2
	1982	98.9	125.4	162.5	210.5	275.2	254.4	325.4	423.6	559.8	739.8
	1983	106.3	136.2	176.1	230.3	300.2	273.9	351.5	458.1	608.5	808.5
	1983	101.8	132.7	173.9	228.1	297.5	260.3	341.5	451.0	602.1	800.0
	1984	109.4	143.3	188.8	247.4	325.2	280.6	368.5	488.8	652.5	864.7
	1985	116.6	153.7	202.4	266.2	348.9	298.2	393.0	523.7	696.2	924.4
	1986	124.6	165.9	219.4	289.2	383.2	319.9	424.3	567.1	761.7	1 012.3
As percentages of the corresponding median		Percentage									
All men	1979	*66.0*	*80.3*	*100.0*	*125.1*	*156.9*	*69.3*	*81.6*	*100.0*	*127.1*	*167.3*
	1980	*65.9*	*80.1*	*100.0*	*126.5*	*161.6*	*68.4*	*81.5*	*100.0*	*128.7*	*171.7*
	1981	*65.6*	*79.8*	*100.0*	*129.5*	*167.7*	*67.5*	*80.1*	*100.0*	*131.6*	*178.2*
	1982	*64.5*	*79.0*	*100.0*	*129.8*	*168.1*	*66.4*	*79.5*	*100.0*	*132.2*	*179.4*
	1983	*64.1*	*78.8*	*100.0*	*129.8*	*169.7*	*65.9*	*79.1*	*100.0*	*132.8*	*182.2*
	1983	*62.7*	*78.2*	*100.0*	*130.2*	*170.4*	*64.9*	*78.8*	*100.0*	*132.2*	*182.7*
	1984	*61.6*	*77.2*	*100.0*	*130.6*	*171.5*	*63.9*	*78.0*	*100.0*	*133.5*	*184.1*
	1985	*60.8*	*76.9*	*100.0*	*131.0*	*171.5*	*63.5*	*77.9*	*100.0*	*133.5*	*183.9*
	1986	*60.2*	*76.6*	*100.0*	*131.6*	*173.3*	*62.7*	*77.3*	*100.0*	*134.3*	*186.3*
Manual men	1979	*68.3*	*81.7*	*100.0*	*122.2*	*148.5*	*73.1*	*84.3*	*100.0*	*118.2*	*139.3*
	1980	*68.4*	*82.2*	*100.0*	*122.9*	*149.2*	*72.4*	*84.5*	*100.0*	*118.7*	*140.7*
	1981	*69.7*	*82.8*	*100.0*	*122.5*	*150.6*	*72.8*	*84.4*	*100.0*	*120.1*	*143.1*
	1982	*68.3*	*81.8*	*100.0*	*123.5*	*152.6*	*71.6*	*83.8*	*100.0*	*120.2*	*143.4*
	1983	*67.7*	*81.8*	*100.0*	*122.7*	*151.7*	*71.4*	*83.6*	*100.0*	*121.0*	*145.3*
	1983	*66.9*	*81.2*	*100.0*	*123.1*	*152.3*	*70.4*	*83.2*	*100.0*	*121.2*	*145.5*
	1984	*65.7*	*80.4*	*100.0*	*124.8*	*154.0*	*69.5*	*82.6*	*100.0*	*121.8*	*145.9*
	1985	*65.5*	*80.1*	*100.0*	*125.1*	*154.6*	*69.2*	*82.3*	*100.0*	*121.5*	*145.4*
	1986	*64.5*	*79.7*	*100.0*	*125.8*	*155.4*	*68.6*	*82.0*	*100.0*	*122.5*	*146.4*
Non-manual men	1979	*63.4*	*79.0*	*100.0*	*127.3*	*163.0*	*63.4*	*78.4*	*100.0*	*129.8*	*169.4*
	1980	*62.9*	*78.6*	*100.0*	*128.2*	*168.3*	*62.4*	*77.8*	*100.0*	*130.9*	*172.0*
	1981	*61.4*	*77.6*	*100.0*	*129.5*	*166.8*	*61.2*	*77.0*	*100.0*	*132.3*	*176.3*
	1982	*60.9*	*77.2*	*100.0*	*129.6*	*169.4*	*60.1*	*76.8*	*100.0*	*132.2*	*174.7*
	1983	*60.4*	*77.3*	*100.0*	*130.8*	*170.4*	*59.8*	*76.7*	*100.0*	*132.8*	*176.5*
	1983	*58.6*	*76.3*	*100.0*	*131.2*	*171.1*	*57.7*	*75.7*	*100.0*	*133.5*	*177.4*
	1984	*57.9*	*75.9*	*100.0*	*131.1*	*172.3*	*57.4*	*75.4*	*100.0*	*133.5*	*176.9*
	1985	*57.6*	*75.9*	*100.0*	*131.6*	*172.4*	*57.0*	*75.1*	*100.0*	*132.9*	*176.5*
	1986	*56.8*	*75.6*	*100.0*	*131.8*	*174.7*	*56.4*	*74.8*	*100.0*	*134.3*	*178.5*

1. Results for 1979–82 inclusive and the first row of figures for 1983 relate to men aged 21 and over. The second row of figures for 1983 and figures for 1984 onwards relate to males on adult rates.
2. Of those whose pay for the survey pay period was not affected by absence. The figures are gross before deductions. Generally they exclude the value of earnings in kind, but include payments such as overtime, bonus, commission, and shift premiums for the pay period.
3. Including overtime hours and overtime pay, of persons for whom normal basic hours were reported and for whom hourly earnings could, therefore, be calculated.

Source Department of Employment

6.17 Gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adults[1]

Great Britain
New Earnings Survey
April of each year

		Gross weekly earnings[2]					Gross hourly earnings[2, 3]				
		Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile
		£	£	£	£	£	p	p	p	p	p
All women	1979	40.6	47.9	58.4	72.8	92.6	108.4	125.8	152.2	189.2	250.9
	1980	49.5	58.8	72.4	91.2	116.7	131.5	153.7	188.9	238.9	317.7
	1981	55.9	66.3	82.2	106.7	141.9	148.0	174.9	216.3	278.5	385.8
	1982	60.2	71.7	90.0	116.5	152.0	160.2	190.4	237.4	306.1	418.0
	1983	65.6	78.7	98.8	128.3	166.2	174.1	208.1	260.4	337.7	459.6
	1983	66.2	79.6	99.5	129.3	166.6	175.6	209.9	262.4	340.3	462.9
	1984	70.7	84.6	106.8	139.1	177.7	187.3	223.0	279.9	365.8	496.7
	1985	75.8	90.6	115.2	150.8	189.5	201.1	238.5	301.1	394.3	534.1
	1986	80.3	97.0	123.4	163.8	209.8	213.1	255.9	323.9	427.9	589.2
Manual women	1979	37.5	44.1	53.3	63.7	74.9	102.1	116.4	135.2	158.4	182.8
	1980	45.6	53.8	64.7	78.1	92.9	122.5	140.2	165.1	194.8	226.3
	1981	49.7	58.8	71.4	86.2	102.5	135.2	153.6	182.5	216.3	252.5
	1982	53.0	62.8	76.7	92.4	110.5	144.2	165.9	197.2	234.4	270.5
	1983	57.9	68.5	84.1	101.8	122.2	155.8	179.9	215.6	255.9	300.6
	1983	58.3	68.8	84.3	102.0	122.3	156.9	180.6	216.2	256.3	300.7
	1984	62.0	72.7	88.6	108.1	131.0	166.4	191.0	227.5	271.2	319.5
	1985	66.1	78.5	95.3	116.4	143.3	178.5	205.6	244.1	292.3	345.4
	1986	69.9	83.3	101.1	124.6	151.3	188.0	217.7	259.1	313.1	366.6
Non-manual women	1979	42.3	49.7	60.8	76.9	97.8	111.5	132.1	161.2	205.4	277.4
	1980	51.4	61.0	75.7	96.6	122.3	137.2	162.4	201.2	258.3	345.9
	1981	58.7	69.5	87.0	114.9	150.3	156.3	185.9	231.9	304.2	421.4
	1982	63.4	75.9	95.6	124.7	158.8	169.6	203.8	255.7	335.3	454.0
	1983	69.1	83.0	104.7	137.9	172.4	183.8	222.7	280.5	369.2	498.3
	1983	70.0	83.7	105.6	139.1	173.4	186.0	225.1	282.6	372.8	502.2
	1984	74.5	89.4	113.5	149.6	185.2	199.3	239.2	302.0	400.9	535.1
	1985	79.9	95.7	122.0	161.4	199.0	212.6	254.8	323.1	430.7	577.4
	1986	85.0	102.9	131.5	175.3	219.7	226.7	274.7	349.0	466.8	635.9
As percentages of the corresponding median		Percentage									
All women	1979	*69.4*	*82.1*	*100.0*	*124.7*	*158.6*	*71.2*	*82.6*	*100.0*	*124.4*	*164.8*
	1980	*68.4*	*81.3*	*100.0*	*126.1*	*161.3*	*69.6*	*81.4*	*100.0*	*126.5*	*168.2*
	1981	*68.0*	*80.6*	*100.0*	*129.8*	*172.6*	*68.5*	*80.9*	*100.0*	*128.8*	*178.4*
	1982	*66.9*	*79.7*	*100.0*	*129.4*	*169.0*	*67.5*	*80.2*	*100.0*	*128.9*	*176.1*
	1983	*66.4*	*79.7*	*100.0*	*129.9*	*168.3*	*66.9*	*79.9*	*100.0*	*129.7*	*176.5*
	1983	*66.5*	*79.9*	*100.0*	*129.9*	*167.4*	*66.9*	*80.0*	*100.0*	*129.7*	*176.5*
	1984	*66.2*	*79.2*	*100.0*	*130.2*	*166.3*	*66.9*	*79.7*	*100.0*	*130.7*	*177.5*
	1985	*65.8*	*78.7*	*100.0*	*130.9*	*164.5*	*66.8*	*79.2*	*100.0*	*131.0*	*177.4*
	1986	*65.1*	*78.6*	*100.0*	*132.7*	*170.0*	*65.8*	*79.0*	*100.0*	*132.1*	*181.9*
Manual women	1979	*70.4*	*82.8*	*100.0*	*119.5*	*140.6*	*75.5*	*86.1*	*100.0*	*117.3*	*135.3*
	1980	*70.5*	*83.1*	*100.0*	*120.7*	*143.6*	*74.2*	*84.9*	*100.0*	*118.0*	*137.0*
	1981	*69.6*	*82.4*	*100.0*	*120.7*	*143.6*	*74.1*	*84.1*	*100.0*	*118.6*	*138.3*
	1982	*69.2*	*81.9*	*100.0*	*120.5*	*144.1*	*73.1*	*84.1*	*100.0*	*118.8*	*137.2*
	1983	*68.8*	*81.5*	*100.0*	*121.1*	*145.3*	*72.3*	*83.4*	*100.0*	*118.7*	*139.4*
	1983	*69.2*	*81.6*	*100.0*	*120.9*	*145.1*	*72.6*	*83.5*	*100.0*	*118.6*	*139.1*
	1984	*70.0*	*82.1*	*100.0*	*122.0*	*147.9*	*73.1*	*84.0*	*100.0*	*119.2*	*140.5*
	1985	*69.4*	*82.4*	*100.0*	*122.2*	*150.4*	*73.1*	*84.2*	*100.0*	*119.8*	*141.5*
	1986	*69.2*	*82.4*	*100.0*	*123.3*	*149.7*	*72.6*	*84.0*	*100.0*	*120.8*	*141.5*
Non-manual women	1979	*69.5*	*81.8*	*100.0*	*126.4*	*160.7*	*69.2*	*81.9*	*100.0*	*127.4*	*172.1*
	1980	*67.9*	*80.6*	*100.0*	*127.6*	*161.6*	*68.2*	*80.7*	*100.0*	*128.4*	*172.0*
	1981	*67.5*	*79.9*	*100.0*	*132.1*	*172.7*	*67.4*	*80.2*	*100.0*	*131.2*	*181.7*
	1982	*66.4*	*79.4*	*100.0*	*130.5*	*166.2*	*66.3*	*79.7*	*100.0*	*131.2*	*177.6*
	1983	*66.1*	*79.3*	*100.0*	*131.7*	*164.8*	*65.5*	*79.4*	*100.0*	*131.6*	*177.7*
	1983	*66.3*	*79.3*	*100.0*	*131.7*	*164.2*	*65.8*	*79.6*	*100.0*	*131.9*	*177.7*
	1984	*65.7*	*78.8*	*100.0*	*131.8*	*163.1*	*66.0*	*79.2*	*100.0*	*132.7*	*177.2*
	1985	*65.5*	*78.5*	*100.0*	*132.3*	*163.1*	*65.8*	*78.9*	*100.0*	*133.3*	*178.7*
	1986	*64.6*	*78.2*	*100.0*	*133.3*	*167.1*	*65.0*	*78.7*	*100.0*	*133.8*	*182.2*

1. Results for 1979–82 inclusive and the first row of figures for 1983 relate to women aged 18 and over. The second row of figures for 1983 and figures for 1984 onwards relate to females on adult rates.
2. Of those whose pay for the survey pay period was not affected by absence. The figures are gross before deductions. Generally they exclude the value of earnings in kind, but include payments such as overtime, bonus, commission, and shift premiums for the pay period.
3. Including overtime hours and overtime pay, of persons for whom normal basic hours were reported and for whom hourly earnings could, therefore, be calculated.

Source Department of Employment

6.18 Gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adults[1]

Northern Ireland
April of each year

		Gross weekly earnings[2]					Gross hourly earnings[2]				
		Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile
		£	£	£	£	£	p	p	p	p	p
All men	1978	47.9	57.6	74.4	95.7	123.6	117.7	135.7	166.7	206.2	263.1
	1979	53.7	65.5	84.3	112.7	145.3	130.6	153.6	190.7	239.3	318.6
	1980	64.8	79.1	103.5	134.3	176.6	158.7	188.6	234.0	304.9	379.1
	1981	73.4	90.1	114.8	152.9	210.3	178.5	212.3	264.3	347.0	439.6
	1982	79.6	97.5	125.5	163.5	225.8	193.3	229.8	291.8	385.4	507.9
	1983	83.9	102.3	133.2	175.6	240.0	208.7	246.4	307.1	410.9	518.3
	1984	85.4	107.3	144.6	194.9	273.3	210.1	258.6	332.4	447.1	587.3
	1985	91.9	115.7	153.7	205.1	279.4	222.8	274.6	347.6	465.8	617.1
	1986	95.5	119.1	160.6	216.6	297.5	234.4	289.1	363.8	506.6	663.5
Manual men	1978	47.4	55.3	68.5	83.1	103.9	116.4	129.3	154.3	186.3	217.3
	1979	52.5	61.9	77.5	97.3	124.8	127.7	144.0	174.4	208.3	243.6
	1980	63.2	75.1	92.0	120.1	147.6	153.9	178.0	213.8	257.3	318.1
	1981	71.3	83.7	103.4	128.5	157.0	175.2	203.3	241.4	294.7	348.1
	1982	75.6	90.4	111.0	137.1	164.8	187.4	218.2	262.1	308.9	371.1
	1983	80.5	94.8	117.4	146.4	174.6	201.1	232.0	276.5	334.7	392.1
	1984	80.8	98.0	123.6	160.4	199.2	202.1	236.6	292.2	352.4	427.4
	1985	88.5	105.7	131.6	168.6	208.2	214.9	256.8	307.1	378.6	451.1
	1986	90.4	110.3	137.1	177.5	220.6	226.5	267.9	322.6	387.6	482.0
Non-manual men	1978	50.5	65.7	86.0	113.9	150.5	130.0	159.6	202.6	261.1	345.5
	1979	58.6	72.3	96.4	128.8	163.9	146.8	179.9	232.5	303.3	387.8
	1980	69.6	91.1	119.1	161.8	210.6	172.5	222.7	291.6	366.4	472.1
	1981	78.8	105.9	143.3	196.8	262.9	200.2	257.3	348.6	445.8	573.4
	1982	91.1	118.4	154.5	210.2	305.9	224.8	293.0	392.9	501.7	694.0
	1983	97.0	124.2	165.6	225.0	290.7	241.1	305.1	419.3	514.7	680.3
	1984	100.6	133.2	181.0	250.6	328.5	247.6	329.0	450.3	569.3	725.8
	1985	102.4	140.1	187.4	250.6	327.7	255.5	340.4	460.4	593.4	744.5
	1986	104.6	149.1	198.5	274.7	348.0	253.9	357.4	497.3	628.7	809.0
As percentages of the corresponding median		Percentage					Percentage				
All men	1978	*64.4*	*77.4*	*100.0*	*128.6*	*166.0*	*70.6*	*81.4*	*100.0*	*123.7*	*157.8*
	1979	*63.7*	*77.8*	*100.0*	*133.7*	*172.4*	*68.5*	*80.6*	*100.0*	*125.5*	*167.1*
	1980	*62.6*	*76.5*	*100.0*	*129.7*	*170.7*	*67.8*	*80.6*	*100.0*	*130.3*	*162.0*
	1981	*63.9*	*78.5*	*100.0*	*133.2*	*183.2*	*67.5*	*80.4*	*100.0*	*131.3*	*166.3*
	1982	*63.4*	*77.7*	*100.0*	*130.2*	*179.9*	*66.2*	*78.8*	*100.0*	*132.1*	*174.1*
	1983	*63.0*	*76.8*	*100.0*	*131.8*	*180.2*	*68.0*	*80.2*	*100.0*	*133.8*	*168.8*
	1984	*59.1*	*74.2*	*100.0*	*134.8*	*189.0*	*63.2*	*77.8*	*100.0*	*134.5*	*176.7*
	1985	*59.8*	*75.3*	*100.0*	*133.5*	*181.8*	*64.1*	*79.0*	*100.0*	*134.0*	*177.5*
	1986	*59.5*	*74.2*	*100.0*	*134.9*	*185.2*	*64.4*	*79.5*	*100.0*	*139.3*	*182.4*
Manual men	1978	*69.1*	*80.7*	*100.0*	*121.3*	*151.7*	*75.4*	*83.8*	*100.0*	*120.7*	*140.8*
	1979	*67.7*	*79.8*	*100.0*	*125.5*	*161.0*	*73.2*	*82.6*	*100.0*	*119.5*	*139.7*
	1980	*68.7*	*81.6*	*100.0*	*130.6*	*160.4*	*72.0*	*83.2*	*100.0*	*120.3*	*148.8*
	1981	*69.0*	*81.0*	*100.0*	*124.3*	*151.8*	*72.6*	*84.2*	*100.0*	*122.1*	*144.2*
	1982	*68.1*	*81.5*	*100.0*	*123.5*	*148.5*	*71.5*	*83.3*	*100.0*	*117.9*	*141.6*
	1983	*68.5*	*80.7*	*100.0*	*124.7*	*148.7*	*72.7*	*83.9*	*100.0*	*121.0*	*141.8*
	1984	*65.4*	*79.3*	*100.0*	*129.8*	*161.2*	*69.2*	*81.0*	*100.0*	*120.6*	*146.3*
	1985	*67.3*	*80.4*	*100.0*	*128.2*	*158.3*	*70.0*	*83.6*	*100.0*	*123.3*	*146.9*
	1986	*65.9*	*80.5*	*100.0*	*129.5*	*160.9*	*70.2*	*83.0*	*100.0*	*120.1*	*149.4*
Non-manual men	1978	*58.7*	*76.4*	*100.0*	*132.4*	*174.9*	*64.1*	*78.8*	*100.0*	*128.9*	*170.5*
	1979	*60.7*	*75.0*	*100.0*	*133.6*	*169.9*	*63.2*	*77.4*	*100.0*	*130.5*	*166.8*
	1980	*58.4*	*76.4*	*100.0*	*135.8*	*176.8*	*59.2*	*76.4*	*100.0*	*125.7*	*161.9*
	1981	*54.9*	*73.9*	*100.0*	*137.3*	*183.4*	*57.4*	*73.8*	*100.0*	*127.9*	*164.5*
	1982	*58.9*	*76.6*	*100.0*	*136.0*	*198.0*	*57.2*	*74.6*	*100.0*	*127.7*	*176.6*
	1983	*58.6*	*75.0*	*100.0*	*135.9*	*175.5*	*57.5*	*72.8*	*100.0*	*122.7*	*162.3*
	1984	*55.6*	*73.6*	*100.0*	*138.4*	*181.5*	*55.0*	*73.1*	*100.0*	*126.4*	*161.2*
	1985	*54.7*	*74.8*	*100.0*	*133.8*	*174.9*	*55.5*	*73.9*	*100.0*	*128.9*	*161.7*
	1986	*52.7*	*75.1*	*100.0*	*138.4*	*175.3*	*51.1*	*71.9*	*100.0*	*126.4*	*162.7*

1. For 1978 to 1983 men aged 21 and over, women aged 18 and over. For 1984 onwards men and women on adult rates.
2. Those whose pay in the survey period was not affected by absence. Weekly earnings figures refer to April in each year and are gross before deductions excluding, generally, the value of incomes in kind, but including bonus and commission payments for the pay period.

Source Department of Economic Development (Northern Ireland)

6.18 (*continued*) Gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adults[1]

Northern Ireland
April of each year

		Gross weekly earnings[2]					Gross hourly earnings[2]				
		Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile
		£	£	£	£	£	p	p	p	p	p
All women	1978	34.1	40.7	49.7	63.3	82.8	88.8	104.9	124.4	151.8	188.8
	1979	39.0	45.4	55.8	72.1	97.6	100.4	114.2	137.4	169.5	212.5
	1980	45.9	54.8	68.7	87.5	118.1	117.6	140.6	172.3	210.4	271.0
	1981	51.2	62.3	78.9	105.1	145.3	132.9	160.2	198.5	245.0	316.8
	1982	54.7	67.3	85.0	112.6	157.7	138.2	169.3	212.2	267.4	339.7
	1983	60.9	73.4	95.4	126.8	166.8	160.7	188.5	235.7	297.8	390.0
	1984	66.0	77.3	99.6	134.9	178.1	173.6	202.1	248.2	321.0	418.3
	1985	72.2	85.9	109.6	148.9	184.3	183.4	216.4	268.3	349.0	447.4
	1986	72.4	89.3	114.4	158.5	199.4	187.1	226.2	279.4	370.5	495.2
Manual women	1978	33.5	38.3	45.7	55.9	66.4	89.2	99.4	115.4	137.8	162.5
	1979	36.5	42.2	50.5	60.7	71.8	96.0	109.2	127.3	147.6	172.5
	1980	43.5	50.2	60.4	75.1	88.4	113.5	130.2	156.8	185.2	211.0
	1981	48.3	56.9	69.2	84.1	100.9	130.1	147.9	177.5	209.8	247.4
	1982	52.6	61.1	72.8	90.6	112.3	136.9	156.3	187.3	226.1	274.3
	1983	55.9	65.7	77.5	95.5	115.1	147.0	169.1	198.6	241.3	291.5
	1984	60.8	68.7	81.3	97.4	117.4	162.3	181.6	208.8	248.4	294.5
	1985	65.5	75.8	90.0	109.4	143.8	169.5	193.2	228.3	275.9	345.2
	1986	63.7	75.4	93.3	111.6	144.6	176.1	198.3	235.6	282.9	336.6
Non-manual women	1978	34.8	42.3	52.0	66.7	90.3	88.3	108.9	129.8	159.9	202.4
	1979	40.8	48.0	59.6	80.2	100.0	103.6	120.0	146.5	186.3	234.5
	1980	49.5	58.6	73.8	97.7	125.6	126.8	145.9	184.0	226.4	303.5
	1981	53.1	64.4	84.4	116.9	158.2	135.0	166.3	210.8	264.8	361.3
	1982	57.7	72.0	90.5	124.1	160.3	139.2	177.9	229.4	281.9	371.3
	1983	66.1	81.9	103.6	141.3	176.4	170.1	207.0	256.5	332.5	434.4
	1984	71.4	87.3	109.9	149.2	188.8	186.5	218.5	275.3	356.9	454.8
	1985	77.3	92.2	121.4	163.9	200.4	197.4	236.5	294.8	383.4	472.6
	1986	79.6	98.4	128.7	179.9	210.1	204.5	250.9	316.0	418.4	524.1
As percentages of the corresponding median		Percentage					Percentage				
All women	1978	*68.5*	*81.8*	*100.0*	*127.2*	*166.4*	*71.4*	*84.4*	*100.0*	*122.1*	*151.8*
	1979	*70.0*	*81.5*	*100.0*	*129.4*	*175.1*	*73.0*	*83.1*	*100.0*	*123.4*	*154.6*
	1980	*66.8*	*79.7*	*100.0*	*127.3*	*171.9*	*68.2*	*81.6*	*100.0*	*122.2*	*157.3*
	1981	*64.9*	*78.9*	*100.0*	*133.2*	*184.0*	*66.9*	*80.7*	*100.0*	*123.4*	*159.6*
	1982	*64.4*	*79.1*	*100.0*	*132.5*	*185.4*	*65.1*	*79.8*	*100.0*	*126.0*	*160.1*
	1983	*63.9*	*77.0*	*100.0*	*132.9*	*174.9*	*68.2*	*80.0*	*100.0*	*126.4*	*165.5*
	1984	*66.3*	*77.6*	*100.0*	*135.4*	*178.7*	*70.0*	*81.4*	*100.0*	*129.3*	*168.5*
	1985	*65.9*	*78.4*	*100.0*	*135.9*	*168.2*	*68.4*	*80.7*	*100.0*	*130.1*	*166.7*
	1986	*63.3*	*78.1*	*100.0*	*138.5*	*174.3*	*67.0*	*81.0*	*100.0*	*132.6*	*177.2*
Manual women	1978	*73.5*	*83.9*	*100.0*	*122.3*	*145.4*	*77.3*	*86.1*	*100.0*	*119.4*	*140.8*
	1979	*72.2*	*83.6*	*100.0*	*120.2*	*142.2*	*75.4*	*85.7*	*100.0*	*115.9*	*135.5*
	1980	*71.9*	*83.1*	*100.0*	*124.3*	*146.2*	*72.4*	*83.0*	*100.0*	*118.1*	*134.6*
	1981	*69.8*	*82.2*	*100.0*	*121.5*	*145.8*	*73.3*	*83.3*	*100.0*	*118.2*	*139.4*
	1982	*72.2*	*83.8*	*100.0*	*124.4*	*154.1*	*73.1*	*83.4*	*100.0*	*120.7*	*146.5*
	1983	*72.1*	*84.8*	*100.0*	*123.2*	*148.5*	*74.0*	*85.2*	*100.0*	*121.5*	*146.8*
	1984	*74.7*	*84.5*	*100.0*	*119.8*	*144.4*	*77.8*	*87.0*	*100.0*	*119.0*	*141.1*
	1985	*72.8*	*84.2*	*100.0*	*121.5*	*159.8*	*74.3*	*84.6*	*100.0*	*120.9*	*151.2*
	1986	*68.3*	*80.8*	*100.0*	*119.6*	*155.0*	*74.7*	*84.2*	*100.0*	*120.1*	*142.9*
Non-manual women	1978	*67.0*	*81.4*	*100.0*	*128.3*	*173.7*	*68.0*	*83.9*	*100.0*	*123.2*	*155.9*
	1979	*68.6*	*80.6*	*100.0*	*134.7*	*167.8*	*70.7*	*81.9*	*100.0*	*127.1*	*160.1*
	1980	*67.1*	*79.4*	*100.0*	*132.5*	*170.2*	*68.9*	*79.3*	*100.0*	*123.0*	*164.9*
	1981	*62.9*	*76.3*	*100.0*	*138.5*	*187.4*	*64.0*	*78.9*	*100.0*	*125.6*	*171.4*
	1982	*63.7*	*79.6*	*100.0*	*137.0*	*177.1*	*60.7*	*77.5*	*100.0*	*122.9*	*161.9*
	1983	*63.8*	*79.1*	*100.0*	*136.4*	*170.3*	*66.3*	*80.7*	*100.0*	*129.6*	*169.4*
	1984	*65.0*	*79.5*	*100.0*	*135.8*	*171.9*	*67.8*	*79.4*	*100.0*	*129.6*	*165.2*
	1985	*63.6*	*75.9*	*100.0*	*135.0*	*165.0*	*67.0*	*80.2*	*100.0*	*130.1*	*160.3*
	1986	*61.8*	*76.5*	*100.0*	*139.8*	*163.2*	*64.7*	*79.4*	*100.0*	*132.4*	*165.9*

See footnotes on page 128.

Source Department of Economic Development (Northern Ireland)

6.19 Average earnings by age group of full-time employees whose pay for the survey pay-period was not affected by absence

Great Britain

New Earnings Survey April 1986

	Gross weekly earnings								Average hourly earnings excluding overtime pay[1]	Average weekly hours[1]	
	Average		As percentage of the median			As percentage of the median		Percentage earning under £75			
	Total	Overtime pay	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile			Total	Normal basic
	£	£			£				p		
All full-time males											
Under 18	72.7	4.5	*68.6*	*80.6*	68.7	*123.1*	*150.2*	*61.1*	174.9	40.9	38.9
18 to 20	113.5	10.2	*65.9*	*80.0*	104.6	*126.9*	*160.1*	*14.9*	267.2	41.5	38.6
21 to 24	153.6	14.8	*65.5*	*79.6*	143.5	*125.6*	*154.1*	*2.1*	359.6	41.7	38.4
25 to 29	186.8	17.4	*64.6*	*79.5*	173.8	*125.8*	*157.7*	*0.7*	440.6	41.8	38.2
30 to 39	225.0	19.5	*62.3*	*78.4*	204.9	*127.7*	*164.9*	*0.4*	531.2	41.9	38.0
40 to 49	234.8	19.0	*61.4*	*76.9*	209.7	*131.6*	*171.9*	*3.3*	552.0	42.0	38.1
50 to 59	216.2	16.8	*62.4*	*77.8*	187.3	*133.4*	*181.6*	*0.5*	508.3	41.8	38.2
60 to 64	186.7	15.0	*64.5*	*79.8*	164.1	*130.8*	*170.4*	*1.0*	435.4	42.1	38.6
18 and over	205.5	17.4	*59.2*	*76.1*	183.6	*131.8*	*173.7*	*1.5*	481.8	41.8	38.2
21 and over	210.7	17.8	*61.4*	*77.0*	188.2	*131.1*	*172.3*	*0.7*	494.6	41.9	38.2
All ages	203.6	17.2	*58.0*	*75.7*	182.3	*132.1*	*174.3*	*2.3*	477.3	41.8	38.2
Full-time manual males											
Under 18	72.2	5.3	*66.7*	*79.8*	67.3	*124.4*	*155.3*	*63.0*	169.2	41.7	39.3
18 to 20	116.1	12.6	*63.7*	*78.9*	107.6	*128.5*	*159.9*	*14.6*	264.7	42.8	39.2
21 to 24	151.4	19.0	*65.4*	*79.7*	142.2	*125.9*	*153.8*	*2.3*	338.6	43.5	39.2
25 to 29	169.1	23.6	*65.9*	*80.6*	158.5	*125.3*	*153.2*	*1.0*	370.8	44.3	39.2
30 to 39	188.3	29.8	*66.5*	*80.3*	176.3	*124.4*	*153.9*	*0.4*	403.1	45.2	39.1
40 to 49	188.4	28.8	*66.5*	*80.9*	177.7	*123.9*	*152.2*	*0.3*	407.4	44.9	39.0
50 to 59	174.9	24.2	*66.9*	*81.3*	163.5	*124.6*	*153.3*	*0.5*	384.9	44.2	39.0
60 to 64	161.1	20.2	*66.2*	*81.2*	151.9	*123.4*	*152.9*	*0.9*	359.8	43.9	39.1
18 and over	172.6	24.8	*63.3*	*79.2*	162.0	*126.1*	*156.0*	*1.7*	377.1	44.4	39.1
21 and over	176.7	25.7	*65.5*	*80.1*	165.6	*125.2*	*154.5*	*0.8*	385.3	44.5	39.1
All ages	170.7	24.4	*61.6*	*78.4*	160.8	*126.4*	*156.6*	*2.9*	373.0	44.4	39.1
Full-time non-manual males											
Under 18	74.2	2.2	*72.0*	*82.6*	71.7	*120.8*	*138.8*	*55.7*	192.2	38.5	37.6
18 to 20	108.1	5.2	*70.5*	*82.8*	98.8	*124.0*	*157.6*	*15.6*	272.6	38.8	37.4
21 to 24	156.7	8.8	*66.2*	*79.4*	145.4	*125.1*	*154.2*	*1.7*	392.6	38.9	37.2
25 to 29	205.7	10.8	*65.6*	*80.5*	190.8	*125.2*	*157.4*	*0.4*	524.1	38.9	37.1
30 to 39	258.6	10.1	*65.1*	*81.4*	233.8	*127.3*	*164.2*	*0.3*	668.7	38.5	36.9
40 to 49	283.4	8.7	*60.8*	*78.2*	254.7	*129.2*	*171.9*	*0.3*	732.5	38.4	37.0
50 to 59	268.1	7.4	*58.7*	*75.9*	233.2	*133.9*	*185.0*	*0.6*	691.3	38.4	37.1
60 to 64	229.6	6.3	*61.3*	*76.2*	198.1	*135.0*	*180.2*	*1.2*	582.9	38.9	37.5
18 and over	243.1	8.9	*55.8*	*75.2*	218.1	*132.3*	*175.4*	*1.2*	620.8	38.6	37.1
21 and over	248.3	9.1	*58.6*	*76.6*	222.2	*130.9*	*173.0*	*0.6*	635.8	38.6	37.1
All ages	241.8	8.9	*54.9*	*75.0*	217.2	*132.6*	*175.8*	*1.6*	617.1	38.6	37.1
All full-time females											
Under 18	72.1	1.8	*68.3*	*82.4*	69.3	*120.8*	*144.9*	*59.7*	188.8	38.1	37.4
18 to 20	93.3	2.4	*71.1*	*85.6*	90.1	*118.1*	*138.6*	*21.5*	244.5	38.0	37.3
21 to 24	119.5	3.5	*70.6*	*83.4*	113.6	*122.5*	*143.8*	*5.8*	313.5	37.8	36.9
25 to 29	146.6	3.6	*63.7*	*78.7*	138.6	*123.4*	*150.6*	*3.0*	388.2	37.2	36.5
30 to 39	154.7	3.5	*60.4*	*75.5*	141.9	*133.4*	*162.0*	*4.4*	412.9	36.9	36.1
40 to 49	147.1	3.1	*64.4*	*78.5*	130.7	*138.9*	*173.0*	*4.9*	387.5	37.0	36.3
50 to 59	140.8	2.6	*65.2*	*78.6*	124.3	*136.9*	*177.1*	*6.3*	370.6	37.1	36.4
60 to 64	138.1	3.3	*62.4*	*79.4*	120.6	*127.3*	*186.3*	*9.8*	353.7	37.4	36.5
18 and over	136.3	3.2	*64.8*	*78.5*	122.6	*132.8*	*170.3*	*6.9*	358.2	37.3	36.5
21 and over	141.8	3.3	*65.0*	*78.7*	128.2	*132.4*	*167.5*	*5.0*	373.9	37.2	36.4
All ages	134.7	3.1	*64.1*	*78.2*	121.3	*133.0*	*171.0*	*8.2*	353.7	37.3	36.6
Full-time manual females											
Under 18	71.7	2.1	*62.4*	*78.9*	70.0	*121.9*	*143.0*	*58.8*	180.0	39.7	38.9
18 to 20	89.7	3.7	*67.4*	*82.3*	86.0	*120.6*	*142.0*	*31.2*	223.0	39.9	38.7
21 to 24	104.4	5.0	*72.2*	*83.8*	98.7	*121.9*	*146.5*	*14.6*	258.7	39.8	38.4
25 to 29	114.7	5.1	*67.8*	*81.1*	108.2	*121.9*	*150.1*	*11.4*	281.9	39.8	38.4
30 to 39	111.5	5.6	*65.8*	*79.7*	106.1	*123.2*	*148.0*	*14.3*	279.2	39.4	37.9
40 to 49	111.9	5.8	*69.1*	*82.3*	105.4	*123.2*	*150.6*	*12.2*	281.4	39.4	37.8
50 to 59	107.7	4.6	*70.3*	*83.0*	101.4	*122.4*	*146.7*	*13.8*	273.7	39.1	37.8
60 to 64	101.8	6.1	*70.2*	*81.0*	95.6	*125.7*	*147.9*	*19.0*	258.3	39.0	37.2
18 and over	107.0	5.1	*68.7*	*82.3*	100.7	*123.5*	*150.0*	*15.8*	268.1	39.5	38.1
21 and over	109.6	5.3	*69.1*	*81.9*	103.4	*122.8*	*148.7*	*13.5*	274.7	39.4	38.0
All ages	105.8	5.0	*68.3*	*81.9*	99.6	*124.1*	*150.6*	*17.3*	264.8	39.5	38.1

1. The estimates given relate to employees for whom normal basic hours were reported and for whom total hours and hourly earnings could, therefore, be calculated.

Source Department of Employment

6.19 (*continued*) Average earnings by age group of full-time employees whose pay for the survey pay-period was not affected by absence

Great Britain

New Earnings Survey April 1986

	Gross weekly earnings								Average hourly earnings excluding overtime pay[1]	Average weekly hours[1]	
	Average		As percentage of the median			As percentage of the median		Percentage earning under £75			
	Total	Overtime pay	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile			Total	Normal basic
	£	£			£				p		
Full-time non-manual females											
Under 18	72.3	1.6	*69.8*	*83.4*	68.9	*120.0*	*145.9*	*60.2*	193.0	37.3	36.7
18 to 20	94.5	2.0	*72.7*	*86.0*	91.5	*116.9*	*137.3*	*18.3*	251.6	37.4	36.8
21 to 24	122.8	3.1	*71.2*	*83.6*	116.9	*121.7*	*142.3*	*3.9*	325.8	37.3	36.6
25 to 29	152.0	3.3	*64.9*	*80.4*	143.7	*122.3*	*149.9*	*1.5*	407.3	36.8	36.2
30 to 39	164.6	3.0	*60.6*	*75.8*	154.2	*128.4*	*155.3*	*2.1*	446.5	36.3	35.7
40 to 49	159.7	2.2	*63.7*	*77.5*	144.9	*136.5*	*163.5*	*2.2*	429.9	36.1	35.7
50 to 59	155.7	1.7	*64.1*	*79.4*	138.9	*139.6*	*169.1*	*2.9*	419.9	36.1	35.8
60 to 64	154.0	2.1	*68.6*	*82.4*	130.4	*132.1*	*188.3*	*5.7*	400.5	36.6	36.2
18 and over	144.6	2.6	*64.3*	*78.1*	130.4	*133.4*	*167.9*	*4.3*	385.7	36.7	36.1
21 and over	150.8	2.7	*64.8*	*78.4*	137.5	*130.8*	*163.1*	*2.6*	403.9	36.6	36.0
All ages	143.0	2.6	*63.5*	*77.7*	129.1	*133.6*	*168.9*	*5.6*	381.2	36.7	36.1

1. The estimates given relate to employees for whom normal basic hours were reported and for whom total hours and hourly earnings could, therefore, be calculated.

Source Department of Employment

6.20 Trade unions[1, 2]

United Kingdom

At end of year

per cent

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Number of trade unions	470	473	481	462	453	438	414	408	394	375	373
Analysis by number of members:											
Under 100 members	16.0	14.6	15.4	15.6	16.1	15.8	17.1	19.1	17.8	17.6	19.8
100 and under 500	27.5	30.2	30.1	29.2	27.4	26.9	28.0	24.3	26.4	25.1	25.2
500 and under 1 000	10.8	9.9	9.4	10.4	10.4	10.3	9.9	11.8	10.7	10.1	9.9
1 000 and under 2 500	13.2	12.7	13.7	13.4	12.8	12.8	12.1	12.5	14.4	14.9	15.3
2 500 and under 5 000	9.0	9.5	8.5	8.0	9.5	8.9	8.9	9.3	7.9	8.8	7.0
5 000 and under 10 000	6.0	6.3	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.7	5.6	5.6	4.5	4.3	3.8
10 000 and under 15 000	2.2	1.7	2.1	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.8	1.1
15 000 and under 25 000	3.4	3.2	2.7	3.0	4.2	4.8	3.6	4.4	5.1	4.0	2.9
25 000 and under 50 000	4.0	3.6	3.7	4.1	3.3	4.3	4.1	3.7	3.8	5.1	6.2
50 000 and under 100 000	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.5	2.4
100 000 and under 250 000	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.4	2.7	3.0	3.5	3.8
250 000 and over	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.7
All sizes	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Membership[3] (Thousands)											
Total	12 026	12 386	12 846	13 112	13 289	12 947	12 106	11 593	11 236	10 994	10 716
Analysis by size of union:											
Under 100 members	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100 and under 500	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
500 and under 1 000	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
1 000 and under 2 500	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9
2 500 and under 5 000	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
5 000 and under 10 000	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.8
10 000 and under 15 000	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4
15 000 and under 25 000	2.7	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.7	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.6	2.7	1.9
25 000 and under 50 000	5.4	5.0	5.0	5.4	4.2	5.6	5.0	4.7	4.9	6.0	7.5
50 000 and under 100 000	8.6	8.0	7.9	7.2	7.6	7.9	7.9	8.4	8.6	8.9	6.1
100 000 and under 250 000	16.4	16.6	17.1	17.3	18.0	19.4	17.9	16.1	18.6	22.3	21.9
250 000 and over	61.5	62.9	63.1	63.6	63.4	59.9	62.2	63.7	60.9	56.5	58.9
All sizes	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

1. The statistics relate to all organisations of employees with head offices in the United Kingdom—including those of salaried and professional workers, as well as those of manual wage-earners—which are known to include among their functions that of negotiating with employers with the object of regulating the conditions of employment of their members.
2. Figures are confined to organisations which appear to satisfy the statutory definition of trade union in Section 28 of the Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974. This has had the effect of excluding 31 organisations which were previously regarded by the Department as trade unions e.g. organisations representing members of the police service which are specifically excluded from the statutory definition by Section 30 of the 1974 Act.
3. The figures of membership include the membership of branches in the Irish Republic and overseas but wholly exclude the membership of unions whose headquarters are situated outside the United Kingdom. A small number of people who are members of more than one union are included more than once in the figures, but the effect on the aggregates is relatively insignificant.

Source Department of Employment

7 Defence

This section includes figures on Defence expenditure, on the size and role of the Armed Forces and on related support activities.

Much of the material in this section can be found in Volume 2 of the *Statement on the Defence Estimates 1987* (*Defence Statistics*) (CM. 101 – II) (HMSO 1987).

Formation of the Armed Forces (Table 7.1). This table shows the number of units which comprise the 'teeth' elements of the Armed Forces and excludes supporting units. Greater detail for the current year is given in Volume I of the *Statement on the Defence Estimates 1987* (CM. 101 – I).

Finance (Table 7.2). Expenditure covered by the Royal Ordnance Factories Trading Fund is excluded from 1975/76.

Service personnel (Tables 7.3 to 7.6 and 7.10). The Regular Forces consist entirely of volunteer members serving on a whole-time basis. The figures for females consist of all members of the Women's Services (i.e. WRNS, WRAC and WRAF) and female members of the Nursing Services. Certain male members of the RAF Medical Branch were transferred to the Princess Mary's RAF Nursing Service on 1 April 1980 and certain members of the RN Medical specialisation were transferred to the Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service on 1 April 1983 as a result of reorganisations. They continue to be shown in the male figures in Table 7.3 and are now included in the Nursing Services figures in Table 7.10. Certain professionally qualified female officers are not commissioned in the Women's Service, but in the appropriate branch or corps (i.e. medical, dental, legal, veterinary) and are not accounted for in the female figures. There were 193 such officers on 1 January 1987.

Locally Entered Personnel are recruited outside the United Kingdom for whole-time service in special formations with special conditions of service and normally restricted locations. The Brigade of Gurkhas is an example.

The Regular Forces are supported by Reserves and Auxiliary Forces. There are both regular and volunteer Reserves. Regular Reserves consist of former Service personnel with a Reserve liability. Volunteer Reserves are open to both former Service personnel and civilians. The call out liabilities of the various reserve forces differ in accordance with their roles.

All three Services run cadet forces for young people and the Combined Cadet Force, which is found in certain schools where education is continued to the age of 17 or above, may operate sections for any or all of the Services.

Deployment of Service personnel (Table 7.6). The source from which the individual national totals are compiled is different from that used to obtain the total United Kingdom strength and consequently the figures for England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland do not add up to the United Kingdom figure. Royal Navy and Royal Marines personnel on board ship are included in the United Kingdom figure if the ship was in home waters on the situation date or otherwise against the appropriate overseas area. The overseas figures include personnel who are on loan to countries in the areas shown.

Service married accommodation and Defence land holdings (Table 7.7). Accommodation is provided for Service families in the United Kingdom and abroad, partly by building to approved standards and partly by renting accommodation. Permanent holdings in the United Kingdom include a small number of unfurnished hirings taken on from local authorities which are not recorded separately. Multiple hirings relate to accommodation built by private developers and leased by the Federal German Authorities and the Government of Gibraltar on behalf of British Forces.

The table also presents statistics of land and foreshore in the United Kingdom owned by the Ministry of Defence or over which it has limited rights under grants or licences. Land declared as surplus to Defence requirements is also included. At 1 April 1987 about 1 686 hectares were awaiting disposal by the Property Services Agency.

Civilian personnel (Table 7.8). This table gives an analysis of the number of civilians employed in the various management areas, viz Centre (those authorities not in the Service Departments, the Procurement Executive (PE) or the Royal Ordnance Factories (ROFs)), Royal Dockyards, Other Navy, Army, Royal Air Force (including the Meteorological Office), PE and ROFs. The attribution of civilian staff can change according to circumstances so that figures for successive years may not always be comparable.

Attention is drawn to the fact that the Royal Ordnance Factories changed from being part of MoD to independent Companies Act status on 2 January 1985. Staff employed at the factories are excluded from the MoD strengths from that date.

Some civilians from the United Kingdom serve tours of duty overseas. There were 5 303 such civilians serving abroad on 1 April 1987. Other civilian staff are engaged overseas to work locally as circumstances demand.

In addition Department of the Environment staff directly engaged on the Defence programme totalled 19 250 on 1 April 1987.

Health (Tables 7.9 to 7.11). The Services operate a number of hospitals in this country and in areas abroad where there is a significant British military presence. These hospitals take as patients members of all three Services and their dependants; in addition the hospitals in the United Kingdom take civilian patients under arrangements agreed with the National Health Service. Medical support is also supplied by Service medical staff at individual units, ships and stations.

Sickness, medical discharges and deaths of UK Service personnel (Table 7.11). It should be noted that, whereas the Royal Navy and Royal Air Force content is for all episodes of bedded sickness lasting two days or more terminating in the year, that for the Army covers only those cases admitted to medical units (including hospitals) for two days or more.

Search and rescue (Table 7.12). This table covers incidents in which Rescue Co-ordinating Centres (RCCs) in the United Kingdom co-ordinated search and rescue (SAR) action in which elements of the Armed Forces were involved. The table also includes urgent medical incidents in which the Forces SAR facilities gave assistance (e.g. inter-hospital transfers).

Defence services and the civilian community (Table 7.13). The Ministry of Defence helps the civil community in a variety of ways, for example by providing assistance in time of natural disasters or other emergencies and by undertaking community projects which are of training value to the Services. In some cases facilities established primarily for defence purposes also provide benefits to the general public. Overall figures are not available, but the table presents information on a number of these activities and facilities.

Service assistance may be provided during an industrial dispute at the request of the civil ministries in order to maintain services essential to the life of the community (e.g. maintenance of emergency fire services in 1977/78).

The Royal Navy Fishery Protection squadron operates within the United Kingdom fishery limits on behalf of Fishery departments, who pay some of the running costs of the squadron.

The Hydrographer of the Navy is the national authority responsible for hydrographic and oceanographic surveys and nautical charting. The Admiralty chart series comprises some 3 400 basic charts and 600 latticed versions covering the whole world.

Defence energy consumption (Table 7.14). Consumption is expressed in terms of the System International (SI) unit of energy, the joule. The table has been re-designed to distinguish between fuels used for operational purposes and non-operational purposes.

7.1 Formation of the Armed Forces
At 1 April

Number

	Unit[1]	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
Royal Navy[2]												
Submarines	Vessels	24	24	22	23	22	22	21	22	24	26	26
Carriers and assault ships	Vessels	3	4	3	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	3
Cruisers and destroyers	Vessels	10	12	11	10	12	11	13	13	46	47	46
Frigates	Vessels	40	43	42	39	36	38	42	39			
Mine counter-measure[3]	Vessels	34	35	35	35	32	33	36	34	32	39	36
Patrol ships and craft	Vessels	15	19	19	23	22	21	25	31	29	32	29
Fixed wing aircraft	Squadrons	3	3	–	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Helicopters	Squadrons	12	12	13	14	14	15	13	12	14	14	14
Royal Marines	Commandos	3	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Army[4, 5]												
Royal Armoured Corps	Regiments	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Royal Artillery	Regiments	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Royal Engineers[6]	Regiments	10	10	9	10	11	11	12	12	13	13	13
Infantry[6]	Battalions	55	55	56	56	56	57	56	56	56	56	55
Special Air Service	Regiments	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Army Air Corps[7]	Regiments	6	6	6	6	6	6	4	4	4	4	4
Royal Air Force[4]												
Strike/attack	Squadrons	14	14	14	15	15	12	10	11	11	11	11
Ground support	Squadrons	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Air defence	Squadrons	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	9	9	9
Maritime patrol	Squadrons	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Reconnaissance	Squadrons	5	5	5	5	5	3	2	3	3	3	3
Airborne early warning	Squadrons	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Transport[8]	Squadrons	10	10	10	10	9	10	11	10	11	12	12
Tankers	Squadrons	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	3
Search and rescue	Squadrons	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
Surface to air missiles	Squadrons	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Ground defence	Squadrons	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5

1. The number of personnel and the amount of equipment in each vessel, regiment, etc, varies according to the role currently assigned.
2. Excludes vessels undergoing major refit, conversion, or on stand-by, etc.
3. In 1981 four ex-inshore minesweepers used for training are excluded.
4. Regular forces only.
5. Combat Arm major units only.
6. Includes Gurkhas.
7. Prior to 1977 the Army Air Corps was not organised in regiments.
8. Includes helicopters.

Source Ministry of Defence

7.2 Defence expenditure[1, 2]

£ million

	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86
Total expenditure at outturn prices[3]	5 346	6 158	6 787	7 455	9 178	11 182	12 607	14 412	15 487	17 122	17 943
of which:											
Expenditure on personnel	2 530	2 864	3 021	3 293	3 912	4 556	5 058	5 455	5 726	5 983	6 379
of the Armed Forces	1 305	1 465	1 519	1 639	2 099	2 460	2 728	2 914	3 076	3 236	3 510
of the retired Armed Forces	255	316	361	432	459	503	624	680	777	828	899
of civilian staff	970	1 083	1 141	1 222	1 354	1 593	1 706	1 861	1 873	1 919	1 970
Expenditure on equipment	1 792	2 138	2 565	2 984	3 640	4 885	5 638	6 297	6 939	7 838	8 193
Sea systems[4]	440	590	672	878	1 110	1 513	1 624	1 730	1 849	2 228	2 499
Land systems	413	486	612	601	740	904	1 101	1 353	1 475	1 638	1 887
Air systems	752	844	1 010	1 214	1 427	2 059	2 458	2 640	3 057	3 474	3 296
Other	187	218	271	291	363	410	456	574	558	498	511
Other expenditure	1 024	1 156	1 201	1 178	1 625	1 741	1 910	2 659	2 822	3 302	3 370
Works, buildings and land[5]	394	463	462	405	599	623	664	832	1 067	1 271	1 413
Miscellaneous stores and services	630	693	739	773	1 026	1 118	1 246	1 827	1 754	2 031	1 958
Total expenditure at constant (1985/86) prices[3]	15 625	15 338	14 980	14 874	15 326	15 847	16 073	17 051	17 287	17 969	17 943

1. Expenditure as given in the annual Appropriation Accounts for the Defence Votes, Class I.
2. Including expenditure of government departments other than the Ministry of Defence in years when these contributed to the Defence budget.
3. Because of changes in the responsibilities of the Ministry of Defence, expenditures in successive years are not necessarily comparable.
4. Prior to 1976/77 the dockyard services element of the sea systems expenditure was included under other equipment.
5. Including pay of civilian staff employed in works and building.

Source Ministry of Defence

7.3 Defence manpower strengths

At 1 April[1]

Thousands

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
UK service personnel											
All services: total	330.5	320.7	315.0	320.6	333.8	327.6	320.6	325.9	326.2	322.5	319.8
Male	316.0	306.1	299.7	304.4	316.8	311.9	305.2	309.7	309.8	306.5	303.7
Female	14.5	14.6	15.3	16.2	16.9	15.7	15.4	16.2	16.4	16.0	16.2
Royal Navy: total	68.5	67.8	65.1	64.4	66.4	65.1	64.0	63.7	62.8	60.3	58.7
Male	64.6	63.8	61.2	60.5	62.3	61.1	60.1	59.8	59.1	56.8	55.3
Female	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.4	3.4
Royal Marines: total	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.8
Male	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.8
Army: total	167.3	160.8	156.2	159.0	166.0	163.2	159.1	161.5	162.4	161.4	159.7
Male	161.6	155.1	150.4	152.8	159.4	157.2	152.9	155.0	155.6	154.8	153.2
Female	5.8	5.7	5.8	6.3	6.6	6.0	6.1	6.6	6.8	6.6	6.5
Royal Air Force: total	86.9	84.6	86.3	89.6	93.5	91.5	89.8	93.1	93.4	93.2	93.6
Male	82.2	79.7	80.7	83.5	87.2	85.7	84.5	87.3	87.5	87.2	87.3
Female	4.8	4.9	5.6	6.1	6.3	5.8	5.4	5.7	6.0	6.0	6.3
Personnel Locally Entered overseas: total	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.2	9.7	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.1	9.8
Regular Reserves:[1] total	174.9	179.5	188.5	192.6	196.5	196.4	193.4	198.0	205.5	211.4	
Royal Navy	27.9	26.3	28.4	27.0	26.8	24.8	23.9	23.5	23.3	24.2	
Royal Marines	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	
Army	111.2	118.5	127.0	133.1	137.5	140.2	138.3	143.2	150.1	153.8	
Royal Air Force	33.4	32.3	30.8	30.3	30.1	29.3	28.9	29.0	29.8	31.2	
Volunteer Reserves and Auxiliary Forces: total[1]	75.2	75.3	73.4	77.1	84.0	86.3	87.5	85.9	88.6	95.4	
Royal Navy	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.5	
Royal Marines	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	
Territorial Army	60.9	60.6	59.4	63.3	69.5	72.1	72.8	71.4	73.7	77.7	
Ulster Defence Regiment	7.6	7.9	7.6	7.4	7.5	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.4	6.6	
Home Service Force	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.3	0.3	0.9	3.0	
Royal Air Force	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.4	
Cadet Forces:[1, 2] total	141.6	142.2	140.0	147.8	150.6	148.7	149.0	146.5	144.7	143.4	
Royal Navy	25.1	25.0	23.9	29.1	31.1	28.7	29.4	28.4	28.4	28.0	
Army	72.7	73.4	72.6	74.6	75.1	74.1	74.5	73.8	72.1	70.9	
Royal Air Force	43.7	43.8	43.5	44.1	44.4	45.9	45.1	44.3	44.1	44.5	

1. A few of the figures for reserves and cadets were collected at irregular intervals and do not necessarily refer to 1 April; they are the latest figures available at that date.
2. Combined Cadet Force cadets are included under the relevant service.

Source Ministry of Defence

7.4 Recruitment of UK Service personnel to each Service

Number

	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86	1986/87
All Services: total	40 244	38 237	43 366	50 652	50 488	22 607	21 647	36 991	34 721	32 651	34 049
Male	36 390	34 188	38 774	46 206	46 693	21 188	19 342	33 760	32 076	30 407	31 147
Female	3 854	4 049	4 592	4 446	3 795	1 419	2 305	3 231	2 645	2 244	2 902
Royal Navy: total	8 195	7 167	6 791	8 526	9 088	3 805	3 584	4 785	4 582	4 276	5 336
Male	7 238	6 269	5 978	7 701	8 130	3 353	3 078	4 223	4 231	3 987	4 791
Female	957	898	813	825	958	452	506	562	351	289	545
Royal Marines: total	929	903	1 282	1 676	1 674	699	447	447	954	1 093	1 233
Male	929	903	1 282	1 676	1 674	699	447	447	954	1 093	1 233
Army: total	24 088	22 550	25 254	29 189	28 871	14 204	13 071	22 348	22 278	20 268	19 918
Male	22 344	20 868	23 528	27 164	27 241	13 603	11 679	20 811	20 914	19 173	18 718
Female	1 744	1 682	1 726	2 025	1 630	601	1 392	1 537	1 364	1 095	1 200
Royal Air Force: total	7 032	7 617	10 039	11 261	10 855	3 899	4 545	9 411	6 907	7 014	7 562
Male	5 879	6 148	7 986	9 665	9 648	3 533	4 138	8 279	5 977	6 154	6 405
Female	1 153	1 469	2 053	1 596	1 207	366	407	1 132	930	860	1 157

Source Ministry of Defence

7.5 Outflow of UK Service personnel from each Service

Thousands

	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86	1986/87
All Services: total	46 412	48 002	49 306	45 042	37 535	29 451	28 657	31 926	34 554	36 521	36 961
Male	42 215	44 096	45 369	41 465	34 438	26 799	26 108	29 468	32 095	33 881	34 194
Female	4 197	3 906	3 937	3 577	3 097	2 652	2 549	2 458	2 459	2 640	2 767
Royal Navy: total	8 013	7 921	9 803	9 155	7 341	5 708	4 617	5 095	5 572	6 915	6 919
Male	7 116	7 059	8 828	8 314	6 563	5 131	4 085	4 514	5 011	6 356	6 295
Female	897	862	975	841	778	577	532	581	561	559	624
Royal Marines: total	1 012	1 125	1 348	1 568	1 347	781	625	701	913	1 088	1 068
Male	1 012	1 125	1 348	1 568	1 347	781	625	701	913	1 088	1 068
Army: total	26 610	29 072	29 807	26 348	21 919	17 094	17 178	19 959	21 448	21 301	21 761
Male	24 749	27 343	28 162	24 753	20 627	15 878	15 960	18 854	20 286	19 999	20 473
Female	1 861	1 729	1 645	1 595	1 292	1 216	1 218	1 105	1 162	1 302	1 288
Royal Air Force: total	10 777	9 884	8 348	7 971	6 928	5 868	6 237	6 171	6 621	7 217	7 213
Male	9 338	8 569	7 031	6 830	5 901	5 009	5 438	5 399	5 885	6 438	6 358
Female	1 439	1 315	1 317	1 141	1 027	859	799	772	736	779	855

Source Ministry of Defence

7.6 Deployment of Service personnel

At 1 July

Thousands

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
UK Service personnel, Regular Forces: total	335.7	327.1	318.2	314.1	323.4	334.3	324.3	321.7	325.9	325.8	321.7
In United Kingdom	247.3	241.9	230.2	232.2	238.1	245.0	215.2	228.8	230.4	229.6	228.3
England[1]	203.3	202.8	192.7	192.6	200.0	207.7	195.9	195.1	194.5	193.3	191.7
Wales[1]	6.7	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.9	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.3
Scotland[1]	19.2	19.1	19.3	19.0	18.1	18.9	19.0	18.7	20.6	20.1	19.7
Northern Ireland[2]	15.7	14.7	14.4	13.6	11.9	11.6	10.9	10.2	10.0	9.7	10.5
Overseas	94.1	88.6	91.7	84.9	87.6	91.3	109.8	94.0	96.1	96.9	94.1
Federal Republic of Germany[3]	65.6	67.1	65.7	64.6	65.3	70.4	69.8	67.0	66.7	67.3	66.7
Elsewhere in Continental Europe[4]	6.1	6.8	5.9	5.7	5.7	6.1	6.2	6.1	7.2	7.7	6.3
Gibraltar	2.5	2.2	2.7	2.0	3.2	2.2	2.7	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.3
Malta	1.7	1.8	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cyprus	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.0	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9
Elsewhere in Mediterranean, Near East and Gulf	1.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.4	1.1	0.3	1.2	2.3	0.4
Hong Kong	3.5	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Elsewhere in the Far East	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.8	1.7	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.3
Other locations[1, 5]	7.8	2.6	8.4	3.9	4.1	3.5	22.4	10.5	11.3	9.8	10.9
Locally entered service personnel: total	8.9	8.4	8.3	8.3	9.2	10.0	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.0
United Kingdom	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.3	0.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
Gibraltar	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Malta	0.6	0.5	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hong Kong	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.8	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.4
Brunei	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Nepal	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4
Other locations[6]	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	–	–	–	–

1. From 1982 the England, Wales and Scotland national figures include personnel who were UK based but temporarily deployed in the South Atlantic. These have been included also in the Overseas numbers against 'Other locations'.
2. The figures for Northern Ireland include all personnel from other parts of the United Kingdom and the British Army of the Rhine who are serving on emergency tours of duty, but exclude the Ulster Defence Regiment.
3. Army personnel serving in Northern Ireland on emergency tours of duty but remaining under the command of the Commander-in-Chief British Army of the Rhine are included in these figures.
4. These figures include personnel stationed in Berlin and Sardinia.
5. These figures include Defence Attaches/Advisers and their staffs.
6. The 1982 figures comprise Gurkha troops serving in the Falkland Islands.

Source Ministry of Defence

7.7 Service married accommodation and Defence land holdings

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
Married accommodation[1]	Thousand										
United Kingdom: total	98.3	97.9	95.4	92.7	88.7	87.5	87.0	85.9	85.3	84.3	82.5
Permanent holdings	95.5	96.7	94.7	92.4	88.3	87.2	86.6	85.7	85.0	84.0	82.4
Hirings	2.8	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1
Overseas: total	47.6	47.4	46.7	46.5	46.4	46.0	46.0	46.0	47.6	50.3	50.6
Permanent holdings	21.6	21.5	21.2	21.1	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.5	21.6	21.5
Hirings[2]	26.1	25.8	25.6	25.4	25.0	24.5	24.6	24.6	26.1	28.7	29.1
Land holdings[3]	Thousand hectares										
United Kingdom											
Land: freehold	223.1	222.1	221.1	220.2	220.1	217.8	215.9	215.0	211.1	210.9	210.4
leasehold	11.9	12.0	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.6	11.4	10.9	10.9
Foreshore: freehold	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1
leasehold	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
Rights	30.3	30.5	31.3	31.1	36.7	36.7	36.7	36.0	36.0	36.2	36.2
Defence land (freehold and leasehold)											
Used for agricultural purposes	112.2	111.6	112.6	113.8	111.9	109.1	109.7	110.0	109.1	107.7	105.5
Used for grazing only	61.9	60.1	61.2	60.2	59.8	58.8	58.8	58.8	58.6	58.2	57.6
Full agricultural use	50.3	51.5	51.4	53.6	52.0	50.3	50.9	51.2	50.5	49.5	47.9

1. From 1978 to 1985 at 15 January each year. Before that the different Services collated information at different times, usually between 1 December in the preceding year and 1 March. **Due to changes in reporting dates, figures from 1986 are taken as at 30 November of the previous year.**
2. Includes multiple hirings.
3. At 1 April each year.

Sources Crown Suppliers; Ministry of Defence

7.8 Defence civilian manpower strengths
At 1 April

Thousands

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
Ministry of Defence civilians: total[1]	300.9	290.4	285.9	276.2	264.9	251.7	242.7	232.5	206.5	201.7	196.1
UK based[2]	258.7	250.4	247.7	239.8	229.6	216.9	208.9	199.1	174.1	169.4	164.0
Non-industrial	125.9	122.2	120.6	118.5	113.5	108.1	105.6	103.2	94.9	93.8	93.3
Industrial	132.8	128.1	127.0	121.2	116.1	108.8	103.3	95.9	79.1	75.6	70.7
of which											
Centre											
Non-industrial	22.9	21.8	20.9	20.2	19.0	18.3	14.5	14.1	13.8	13.5	13.3
Industrial	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Royal Dockyards[3]											
Non-industrial	8.3	9.1	9.1	9.0	8.4	7.6	7.0	6.3	5.6	5.6	5.4
Industrial	25.5	25.3	25.0	24.2	23.6	22.4	20.7	18.0	16.7	15.7	14.5
Other Navy											
Non-industrial	14.1	13.9	13.8	14.0	13.7	13.1	14.5	14.3	14.6	14.5	15.4
Industrial	22.6	22.1	22.0	21.3	20.3	19.0	18.4	17.2	17.1	16.4	15.8
Army											
Non-industrial	27.6	26.9	26.7	25.7	24.7	23.9	24.2	23.6	22.9	23.0	22.7
Industrial	33.5	32.2	32.0	30.3	28.4	26.3	25.2	24.0	23.3	22.6	20.8
Air Force											
Non-industrial	15.5	14.5	14.4	14.1	14.0	13.4	13.5	13.4	13.2	12.9	12.7
Industrial	13.7	12.3	12.3	11.7	11.5	10.7	10.1	9.5	8.7	8.4	8.1
Procurement Executive											
Non-industrial	32.2	30.4	29.9	29.6	27.8	26.4	26.8	26.3	24.9	24.3	23.9
Industrial	19.5	18.4	17.9	17.4	16.8	15.9	14.9	14.0	12.8	12.0	11.0
Royal Ordnance Factories											
Non-industrial	5.4	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.4	5.1	5.2	..[4]	..[4]	..[4]
Industrial	17.3	17.2	17.1	15.9	15.0	14.0	13.4	12.7	..[4]	..[4]	..[4]
Locally engaged overseas	42.2	40.0	38.2	36.4	35.3	34.8	33.8	33.4	32.4	32.2	32.1
Non-industrial	11.9	11.5	11.2	11.0	10.9	10.7	10.5	10.4	10.2	10.3	10.3
Industrial	30.3	28.5	27.1	25.5	24.4	24.1	23.3	23.0	22.2	22.0	21.8

1. Two part-time employees are counted as one whole-time employee.
2. Including UK-based civilians serving overseas.
3. From 1985 these figures exclude Gibraltar but still include Portsmouth, which is now classified as a Fleet Maintenance Repair Organisation establishment.
4. See notes on page 132.

Source Ministry of Defence

7.9 Service hospitals

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Average number of beds[1]											
United Kingdom	2 796	2 555	2 352	2 297	2 287	2 286	2 195	2 113	1 956	1 986	1 959
Overseas	1 432	1 422	1 351	1 243	1 231	1 269	1 252	1 261	1 218	1 184	1 117
Average percentage of beds occupied[2]											
United Kingdom	*63.3*	*64.1*	*63.4*	*67.0*	*65.8*	*64.2*	*61.5*	*61.6*	*63.8*	*62.0*	*59.2*
Overseas	*60.8*	*58.9*	*56.4*	*58.5*	*60.8*	*58.2*	*56.6*	*55.1*	*54.3*	*50.6*	*48.6*
In-patient admissions (thousands)											
United Kingdom:	77.7	73.2	68.3	72.3	76.0	75.9	71.3	69.9	71.6	75.1	72.1
Service personnel	31.9	30.5	28.4	27.4	28.2	28.6	27.0	26.9	26.9	27.9	26.3
Service dependants	18.8	15.8	14.5	14.4	14.6	14.4	14.1	12.8	12.7	12.6	11.4
NHS/Other	27.0	26.9	25.4	30.5	33.2	32.9	30.2	30.1	32.0	34.6	34.4
Overseas:	45.3	45.5	43.5	42.1	43.8	42.3	42.7	43.6	43.5	41.7	40.6
UK Service personnel	13.8	12.8	12.6	12.4	13.2	12.7	13.6	14.3	14.5	13.8	13.6
Service dependants	25.3	24.7	23.3	20.8	21.8	21.5	23.2	22.9	22.2	22.1	22.2
Others	6.2	8.0	7.6	8.9	8.8	8.1	5.9	6.3	6.8	5.9	4.9
Average number of admissions per bed[2]											
United Kingdom	*27.8*	*28.7*	*29.1*	*31.5*	*33.2*	*33.1*	*32.5*	*33.1*	*36.6*	*37.8*	*36.8*
Overseas	*31.6*	*32.0*	*32.2*	*33.9*	*35.6*	*33.4*	*34.1*	*34.5*	*35.7*	*35.3*	*36.4*
Average days in hospital per patient											
United Kingdom	*8.3*	*8.2*	*8.0*	*7.8*	*7.2*	*7.1*	*6.9*	*6.8*	*6.4*	*6.0*	*5.9*
Overseas	*7.0*	*6.7*	*6.4*	*6.3*	*6.2*	*6.4*	*6.1*	*5.8*	*5.6*	*5.2*	*4.9*
Outpatient attendances (thousands)[3]											
United Kingdom	..	..	..	366.3	377.5	401.4	399.7	369.4	381.6	373.7	386.0
Service personnel	..	..	..	115.4	118.4	133.0	134.3	118.0	123.1	119.3	125.7
Service dependants	..	..	..	71.0	69.3	67.9	65.1	58.5	54.3	48.7	47.4
NHS/Others	..	..	..	179.9	189.8	200.5	200.2	192.8	204.3	205.7	212.9
Overseas	..	..	..	235.9	223.1	229.0	232.1	241.1	235.7	229.6	212.9
UK Service personnel	..	..	..	62.5	60.5	65.5	68.7	73.4	68.0	64.4	59.6
Service dependants	..	..	..	101.6	96.5	111.8	111.5	116.2	108.2	102.9	96.5
Others	..	..	..	71.8	66.1	51.7	51.9	51.5	59.5	62.3	56.8

1. Up to 1980, these are the numbers of approved beds. From 1981 they are the numbers of available beds.
2. Based on the numbers of beds as defined above.
3. In addition 30 900 patients were seen at outlying clinics of the hospitals and some 8 200 day patients were treated in the UK and 3 100 overseas in 1986.

Source Ministry of Defence

7.10 Strength of uniformed medical staff[1]

At 1 April

Number

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
Qualified doctors: total	1 254	1 243	1 181	1 176	1 185	1 180	1 165	1 171	1 199	1 210	1 212
Royal Navy	283	286	282	272	290	295	285	289	283	291	289
Army	539	544	504	496	507	493	507	515	539	549	560
Royal Air Force	432	413	395	408	388	392	373	367	377	370	363
Qualified dentists: total	384	371	366	376	380	399	406	399	400	389	399
Royal Navy	93	90	91	95	98	101	101	92	92	80	81
Army	181	171	172	173	173	182	197	197	198	197	200
Royal Air Force	110	110	103	108	109	116	108	110	110	112	118
Nursing services:[2] **total**	2 772	2 719	2 686	2 917	3 012	2 976	2 963	2 928	2 846	2 681	2 517
QARNNS[3]	607	581	568	586	591	596	563	533	473	402	341
QARANC[4]	1 483	1 463	1 418	1 402	1 567	1 637	1 682	1 755	1 722	1 645	1 546
PMRAFNS[5]	682	675	700	929	854	743	718	640	651	634	630
Medical and dental support staff: total	5 991	5 870	5 807	5 575	5 655	5 808	5 879	5 989	5 993	5 808	5 688
Royal Navy	1 245	1 243	1 295	1 253	1 227	1 317	1 280	1 214	1 175	1 071	988
Army	3 158	3 108	3 002	2 893	2 982	3 051	3 177	3 334	3 399	3 367	3 310
Royal Air Force	1 588	1 519	1 510	1 429	1 446	1 440	1 422	1 441	1 419	1 370	1 390

1. Includes staff employed at units (including ships) and in hospitals.
2. Including trained personnel, and personnel undertaking 'on-the-job' training and held against established posts.
3. Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service. Includes male nurses from 1983.
4. Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps.
5. Princess Mary's Royal Air Force Nursing Service. Includes male nurses from 1980.

Source Ministry of Defence

7.11 Sickness, medical discharges and deaths of United Kingdom Service personnel[1]

	ICD codes[2]	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986[3]
Average strength: (Thousands)		333.1	327.1	318.5	316.2	325.2	333.8	325.0	322.4	326.3	325.5	322.2
Male		318.5	312.6	303.7	300.7	308.7	317.1	309.5	306.6	309.8	309.0	305.9
Female		14.6	14.5	14.8	15.5	16.5	16.7	15.5	15.8	16.5	16.5	16.3
Number of episodes of sickness[4]												
All causes	001–999	66 448	55 944	58 199	54 763	55 453	53 746	52 535	51 798	52 821	50 208	47 489
Male	and	60 827	51 292	53 101	49 749	50 362	49 013	48 232	47 540	48 275	45 830	43 508
Female	V01–V82	5 621	4 652	5 098	5 014	5 091	4 733	4 303	4 258	4 546	4 378	3 981
All diseases	001 – 799	52 148	42 123	45 516	42 569	42 807	41 114	39 524	40 114	41 868	39 448	37 380
Infective and parasitic diseases	001 – 139	5 736	4 755	5 273	4 038	3 806	3 252	2 963	3 245	3 360	3 148	3 127
Neoplasms	140 – 239	773	672	608	559	506	557	607	656	735	739	653
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic	240 – 279	520	475	397	367	391	469	407	393	351	288	241
Diseases of blood and blood forming organs	280 – 289	127	115	114	114	118	76	90	89	88	70	72
Mental disorders	290 – 319	1 698	1 464	1 276	1 384	1 467	1 313	1 109	1 165	1 025	1 081	1 033
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	320 – 389	1 444	1 252	1 237	1 243	1 230	1 177	1 117	1 126	1 059	965	1 019
Diseases of the circulatory system	390 – 459	2 890	1 828	1 770	1 671	1 673	1 439	1 510	1 655	1 606	1 467	1 393
Diseases of the respiratory system	460 – 519	17 285	11 273	14 862	12 133	11 762	10 094	9 624	9 003	10 159	9 166	7 849
Diseases of the digestive system	520 – 579	7 208	6 558	6 221	7 451	7 982	8 208	7 840	7 709	7 651	7 278	7 214
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	580 – 629	2 142	2 006	1 979	2 249	2 247	2 371	2 401	2 493	2 474	2 287	2 254
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	630 – 676	120	143	162	180	217	270	207	152	149	174	151
Diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue	680 – 709	2 524	2 340	2 256	2 138	2 254	2 255	2 146	2 059	1 948	1 854	1 733
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	710 – 739	5 522	5 509	5 561	5 971	6 130	6 763	6 974	7 682	8 381	8 251	8 038
Congenital anomalies	740 – 759	295	310	342	304	320	369	266	285	272	224	199
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	780 – 799	3 864	3 423	3 458	2 767	2 704	2 501	2 263	2 402	2 610	2 456	2 404
All injuries[5]	800 – 999	11 443	11 112	9 979	9 845	10 410	10 357	10 725	9 585	9 049	8 855	8 619
Aircraft accident injuries		155	144	142	158	123	132	121	139	91	120	98
Training and exercise injuries		521	491	491	693	972	1 148	934	1 283	1 257	1 346	1 213
Road traffic accident injuries		1 840	1 775	1 601	1 595	1 799	1 813	1 702	1 340	1 141	1 114	941
Sports injuries		..	..	1 692	1 673	1 951	1 965	1 800	1 746	1 693	1 617	1 717
Accidents due to falls or jumps		..	..	1 717	1 777	1 762	1 626	1 734	1 745	1 710	1 741	1 570
Other injuries		8 927	8 702	4 336	3 949	3 803	3 673	4 434	3 332	3 157	2 917	3 080
Supplementary classifications[6]	V01 – V82	2 857	2 709	2 704	2 349	2 236	2 275	2 286	2 099	1 904	1 905	1 490
Number of medical discharges												
All causes	001–999	1 750	1 691	1 651	1 388	1 010	882	800	794	1 071	1 388	1 327
Male		1 694	1 630	1 594	1 336	962	836	772	761	1 025	1 355	1 275
Female		56	61	57	52	48	46	28	33	46	33	52
All diseases	001 – 799	1 488	1 411	1 377	1 188	842	738	677	628	840	1 046	1 032
Mental disorders	290 – 319	374	345	193	182	163	125	107	114	106	122	102
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	320 – 389	281	264	277	273	196	178	152	160	177	169	147
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system	710 – 739	321	345	414	348	218	195	222	164	313	470	524
Other diseases	001 – 799 nes	512	457	493	385	265	240	196	190	244	285	259
All injuries	800 – 999	262	280	274	200	168	144	123	166	231	342	295
Number of deaths												
All causes	001–999	413	412	393	384	365	368	596	349	332	314	295
Male		405	404	387	378	362	362	592	345	325	309	292
Female		8	8	6	6	3	6	4	4	7	5	3
All diseases	001 – 799	169	165	125	133	118	137	119	129	120	112	118
Neoplasms	140 – 239	54	62	43	51	44	54	48	49	54	62	52
Heart and cerebrovascular diseases	390 – 438	83	75	57	59	56	65	56	63	56	44	55
Other diseases	001 – 799 nes	32	28	25	23	18	18	15	17	10	6	11
All injuries	800 – 999	244	247	268	251	247	231	477	220	212	202	177
Road traffic accident injuries		119	142	135	133	141	130	115	115	113	113	78
Other injuries		125	105	133	118	106	101	362	105	99	89	99

1. Regular Service personnel only. Includes all deaths whether occurring on or off duty.
2. Code numbers refer to the Ninth Revision (1975) of the *International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death.* Prior to 1979 the Eighth Edition was used and this may mean that some groups of diseases are not exactly comparable, the changes however are small.
3. Figures for the latest year are provisional.
4. Based upon spells of bedded sickness lasting two days or more terminating during the year except for the Army, where the coverage is for admissions to medical units for two days or more.
5. Where an injury could be classified under more than one cause it is shown under the first listed cause. Figures by cause for 1980 onwards are not directly comparable with those for previous years because of changes to improve the method of classification.
6. Used where no classifiable diagnosis is reported or where the person is not sick, e.g. admissions for investigation, preventive measures or elective surgery.

Source Ministry of Defence

7.12 Search and rescue operations at home

Number

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Incidents: total	1 316	1 206	1 373	1 268	1 070	1 097	1 111	1 146	1 145	1 129	1 188
Call outs[1]											
of helicopters[2]	1 535	1 206	1 317	1 309	1 090	1 168	1 164	1 224	1 211	1 215	1 251
of other aircraft	58	67	113	98	68	58	59	73	56	62	74
of marine craft[3]	7	7	11	2	9	6	8	7	8	1	–
of mountain rescue teams[3]	45	47	60	55	45	43	58	46	56	33	73
Persons rescued[4]**: total**	659	713	1 030	986	859	859	898	969	1 061	883	811
by helicopters	648	692	945	974	837	840	834	948	1 028	869	797
by marine craft[3]	–	3	6	–	1	–	1	3	2	–	–
by mountain rescue teams[3]	11	18	79	12	21	19	63	18	31	14	14

1. More than one element of the search and rescue services may be called out to a reported incident.
2. Prior to 1977 these figures are estimated numbers of journeys based on the reported flying hours and the average flight length.
3. Royal Air Force only.
4. Figures for persons rescued relate only to number of persons who were actually removed (alive) from a hazard or who were assisted in an urgent medical incident.

Source Ministry of Defence

7.13 Defence services and the civilian community

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Military aid to civil ministries during industrial disputes											
(Manweeks of Service personnel deployed)[1]	–	180 000	1 550	–	17 000	3	305	–	–	–	389
Fishery protection											
Vessels boarded[2]	..	1 702	1 637	1 563	1 508	1 548	1 869	2 102	1 858	1 687	1 458
Hydrographic services											
New charts produced	212	203	207	236	226	143	163	226	198	152	118
New editions of charts	193	250	289	353	254	300	372	277	280	266	274
Charts printed (millions)	3.9	4.3	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	2.8	3.2	2.8	2.5

1. Data relates to financial years (1 April – 31 March) commencing in the year shown.
2. Boardings by RN Fishery Protection Squadron only.

Sources Ministry of Defence; Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

7.14 Defence energy consumption
Financial Years

Petajoules[1]

	1977/8	1978/9	1979/80	1980/1	1981/2	1982/3	1983/4	1984/5	1985/6	1986/7
All fuels	156.1	155.8	149.2	135.8	136.5	154.2	150.9	139.3	130.7	136.8
Royal Navy[2]	46.5	46.4	44.7	39.8	40.8	54.6	52.2	45.1	40.3	42.7
Army	28.0	29.4	27.1	24.9	24.4	23.6	24.3	24.9	24.8	24.3
Royal Air Force	65.5	64.0	62.9	57.8	56.9	63.0	60.5	59.8	59.0	63.7
Procurement Executive	9.3	9.2	8.3	7.7	7.7	7.2	7.4	5.9	6.6	6.1
Royal Ordnance Factories[3]	6.8	6.8	6.2	5.8	6.7	5.8	6.5	3.7	–	–
Operational fuels	95.3	93.2	92.2	81.6	81.7	102.2	98.1	92.4	86.1	92.9
Aviation fuels	53.7	51.8	51.4	47.1	46.7	54.0	51.3	50.4	49.8	53.7
Diesel	22.7	25.5	26.1	22.2	22.9	36.7	35.9	31.8	27.8	30.1
Petroleum	4.4	4.3	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.7
Other liquid fuels	14.5	11.6	10.7	8.7	8.5	7.7	7.2	6.3	4.8	5.4
Non-Operational fuels[4]	60.8	62.7	57.0	54.2	54.8	52.0	52.7	47.1	44.6	44.0
Furnace fuel oil[5]	36.2	37.7	33.1	30.8	31.1	28.4	27.1	23.9	22.2	19.4
Other liquid fuels	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
Electricity	8.7	9.1	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.6	9.2	8.6	8.7	9.1
Gas	7.9	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.4	8.8	9.9	9.5	9.7	11.5
Solid fuel	7.1	6.5	5.9	5.4	5.8	5.4	5.7	4.2	3.1	3.0

1. Petajoules = 10^{15} joules.
2. Royal Navy figures include the Royal Dockyards.
3. Up to January 1985 when the ROFs became a Companies Act company.
4. Non-operational energy is that energy used for domestic purposes, space heating, lighting and the operation of plant and machinery; it does not include energy used for the propulsion of vehicles, weapons, aircraft or ships.
5. Other than that used by the Fleet.

Source Ministry of Defence

8 Production

Censuses of Production (*Table 8.1*)
The Census of Production provides summary information about the structure of industry in the United Kingdom. The results meet a wide range of needs for government, economic analysts and the business community at large. In official statistics the censuses are an important source for the national accounts and input-output tables, but they also provide weights for use in compiling the indexes of production and producer prices. Census results also enable the United Kingdom to meet the statistical requirements of the European Community.

In 1970 the earlier series of quinquennial censuses was replaced by a new system of production statistics. This took the form of a simplified annual census supplemented by a quarterly inquiry into manufacturing sales and an occasional purchases inquiry. During its early years the annual census covered in general all establishments with 25 or more employees, but this was reduced to 20 employees for the 1973 and subsequent censuses. For the 1978 and 1979 Censuses in 68 selected manufacturing industries, coverage of establishments in the 20 to 49 employment size band were reduced to a 1 in 2 sample. A still wider use of sampling was applied for most industries in the 1980 to 1983 censuses, with a 1 in 4 selection in the 20 to 49 employment size band and a 1 in 2 selection for the 50 to 99 employment size band. Sampling for the benchmark census of 1984 followed the same pattern as 1979 i.e. a 1 in 2 sample for establishments in the 20 to 49 employment size band and the latest census for 1985 follows the 1980–83 pattern. For industries with fewer records in the sample size bands, all establishments employing 20 or more receive a form.

Currently census results are published in the Business Monitor series and appear as 110 individual industry reports and a summary volume.

Index of output of the production industries – selected component indicators (*Table 8.2*)
Table 8.2 shows selected component series of the index of output of the production industries (see Table 14.6 and paragraphs 11 to 16 on pages 238/239). However, these component series do not include adjustments to correct mixed sales and production data to true production index numbers (see paragraph 13 on page 238) because they are at a too disaggregated level: consequently, they are not strictly comparable with index of output of the production industries aggregates shown in Table 14.6.

The weight shown against each component industry is proportional to its contribution to gross domestic product at factor cost in 1980, expressed as parts per thousand of the index of output of the production industries (revised definition comprising energy and water supply and manufacturing), which is shown in Table 14.6.

The coverage of the component series is in accordance with the *Standard Industrial Classification Revised 1980* (HMSO) to which reference should be made for details of the composition of each SIC(80) industrial group.

8.1 Censuses of production: summary table
Standard Industrial Classification Revised 1980

	Estimates for all firms							
	Gross output (production)[1]	Gross value added	Stocks and work in progress		Capital expenditure *less* disposals	Wages and salaries	Average number of persons employed[2]	Gross value added per person employed
			At end of year	Change during year				
	£ million						Thousands	£
Production and construction								
Divisions 1 – 5[3]								
1980	222 221	78 351	..	1 556	10 320	45 840	8 453	9 269
1981	225 386	79 819	..	..	9 720	47 205	7 603	10 498
1982	241 903	84 613	..	..	10 491	48 876	7 129	11 869
1983	259 915	89 901	..	..	10 621	50 694	6 845	13 134
1984	284 381	91 906	..	..	12 453	52 140	6 786	13 544
1985	308 419	101 847	..	..	13 383	56 787	6 591	15 452
Production industries (Revised definition)								
Divisions 1 – 4[3]								
1980	195 258	68 207	41 532	1 528	9 794	38 536	7 147	9 544
1981	199 419	70 312	42 802	1 768	9 201	39 025	6 406	10 975
1982	212 640	74 329	43 192	936	9 876	40 154	5 971	12 449
1983	227 083	78 727	44 736	2 077	9 955	41 134	5 654	13 925
1984	248 376	79 892	47 481	3 116	11 863	42 723	5 604	14 254
1985	269 255	89 754	48 017	1 010	12 746	46 494	5 466	16 420
Manufacturing (Revised definition)								
Divisions 2 – 4								
1980	163 913	57 131	36 599	573	6 507	34 154	6 495	8 796
1981	165 471	57 935	37 501	1 260	5 493	34 191	5 778	10 027
1982	175 657	60 799	37 521	229	5 514	35 050	5 360	11 342
1983	189 200	65 753	39 219	2 255	6 061	36 008	5 078	12 947
1984	209 656	71 092	42 069	3 203	8 589	38 516	5 059	14 052
1985	226 636	76 499	43 188	1 523	8 742	41 256	4 976	15 375
Energy and water supply industries								
Division 1[3,4]								
1980	31 345	11 076	4 933	955	3 287	4 381	652	16 999
1981	33 948	12 376	5 301	508	3 708	4 834	629	19 688
1982	36 983	13 530	5 671	706	4 362	5 103	610	22 178
1983	37 883	12 974	5 517	– 178	3 894	5 126	575	22 553
1984	38 719	8 800	5 412	– 87	4 274	4 207	545	16 134
1985	42 620	13 254	4 830	– 513	4 054	5 238	490	27 021

See footnotes on page 143.

8.1 Censuses of production: summary table
Standard Industrial Classification Revised 1980
(continued)

	Estimates for all firms							
	Gross output (production)[1]	Gross value added	Stocks and work in progress		Capital expenditure *less* disposals	Wages and salaries	Average number of persons employed[2]	Gross value added per person employed
			At end of year	Change during year				
	£ million						Thousands	£
Coal extraction, coke ovens and manufacture of solid fuels								
Classes 11 and 12								
1980	4 578	3 166	906	284	709	1 847	289	10 936
1981	4 748	3 326	984	95	699	1 964	274	12 159
1982	4 958	3 398	1 012	25	730	2 018	262	12 988
1983	4 471	3 012	920	−86	611	1 902	241	12 498
1984	1 662	863	858	−54	339	925	222	3 892
1985	4 781	3 123	584	−277	559	1 816	176	17 722
Extraction of mineral oil and natural gas								
Class 13[5]								
1980	9 836	8 734	..	76	2 393	181	22	388 191
1981	13 495	11 904	..	−58	2 885	240	20	597 430
1982	16 066	13 902	..	135	3 016	283	22	627 623
1983	18 614	16 188	..	−68	2 865	345	24	682 155
1984	22 555	19 543	..	−15	3 149	407	33	595 418
1985	22 542	18 974	..	104	2 784	468	33	573 226
Mineral oil processing								
Class 14								
1980	12 672	2 017	2 022	364	369	190	24	82 900
1981	12 874	1 772	1 985	87	412	204	23	75 584
1982	13 850	1 401	1 771	−250	239	206	21	67 248
1983	14 318	1 548	1 672	−128	199	212	19	79 989
1984	16 720	1 252	1 833	171	189	212	18	71 680
1985	15 721	1 312	1 577	−182	264	215	16	83 229
Other energy and water supply								
Classes 15 to 17[4]								
1980	14 095	5 894	2 006	307	2 209	2 344	338	17 449
1981	16 326	7 279	2 332	325	2 597	2 666	332	21 947
1982	18 176	8 732	2 888	931	3 393	2 880	328	26 649
1983	19 094	8 415	2 925	36	3 084	3 012	315	26 722
1984	20 337	6 684	2 720	−205	3 746	3 070	306	21 828
1985	22 117	8 814	2 668	−54	3 231	3 206	298	29 546
Extraction of minerals and ores other than fuels; manufacture of metals, mineral products and chemicals								
Division 2								
1980	34 668	10 341	6 479	−405	1 849	5 729	951	10 878
1981	34 920	10 565	6 508	133	1 459	5 637	823	12 831
1982	36 348	10 838	6 294	−169	1 396	5 679	757	14 325
1983	40 455	12 757	6 576	404	1 544	5 716	700	18 220
1984	44 579	13 927	7 025	610	1 744	5 931	682	20 430
1985	48 088	14 778	7 274	258	2 201	6 331	668	22 117
Extraction and preparation of metalliferous ores								
Class 21								
1980	22	13	4	–	–	10	1	9 231
1981	21	12	3	−1	1	9	1	8 866
1982	24	14	9	−2	1	10	1	11 619
1983	25	15	2	–	2	10	1	12 365
1984	42	25	3	–	3	15	1	17 797
1985	37	18	7	4	4	16	2	12 193
Metal manufacturing								
Class 22								
1980	10 238	2 008	2 274	−376	346	1 772	292	6 876
1981	9 751	2 167	2 214	−2	292	1 655	238	9 086
1982	9 505	1 950	1 924	−289	226	1 547	207	9 437
1983	10 281	2 532	2 006	179	256	1 460	178	14 264
1984	11 172	2 589	2 040	198	295	1 448	163	15 838
1985	12 066	2 810	2 055	−6	358	1 564	162	17 386
Extraction of minerals nes								
Class 23								
1980	798	398	63	17	53	142	23	17 249
1981	799	422	65	–	41	139	21	19 824
1982	923	486	71	1	52	149	21	23 655
1983	731	403	49	−1	48	102	13	30 523
1984	629	334	38	4	36	93	11	29 840
1985	660	352	45	6	43	92	10	34 596
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products								
Class 24								
1980	6 388	2 772	1 024	108	405	1 411	260	10 677
1981	6 235	2 623	1 031	27	268	1 364	227	11 557
1982	6 886	2 814	1 038	9	286	1 419	211	13 334
1983	7 719	3 176	1 020	−36	365	1 524	208	15 232
1984	8 156	3 414	1 112	94	484	1 594	206	16 558
1985	8 587	3 517	1 178	98	524	1 693	203	17 324
Chemical industry								
Class 25								
1980	16 529	5 008	2 998	−109	1 003	2 218	350	14 294
1981	17 473	5 196	3 077	99	837	2 330	318	16 321
1982	18 397	5 456	3 154	134	814	2 433	303	17 997
1983	20 960	6 454	3 396	257	853	2 499	288	22 440
1984	23 764	7 354	3 717	305	906	2 664	288	25 491
1985	25 860	7 842	3 881	164	1 237	2 847	281	27 918

See footnotes on page 143.

8.1 Censuses of production: summary table
Standard Industrial Classification Revised 1980
(continued)

	Estimates for all firms							
	Gross output (production)[1]	Gross value added	Stocks and work in progress		Capital expenditure *less* disposals	Wages and salaries	Average number of persons employed[2]	Gross value added per person employed
			At end of year	Change during year				
	£ million						Thousands	£
Production of man-made fibres								
Class 26								
1980	693	142	116	−44	41	176	24	5 875
1981	642	146	117	10	20	140	17	8 566
1982	613	118	99	−21	17	122	14	8 421
1983	739	178	103	4	19	122	12	14 558
1984	816	211	114	10	20	115	12	18 388
1985	869	239	109	−8	36	119	11	21 781
Metal goods, engineering and vehicles industries								
Division 3								
1980	61 768	25 705	19 555	1 166	2 445	16 594	3 026	8 493
1981	61 341	25 377	20 452	913	2 149	16 465	2 680	9 467
1982	65 802	26 968	20 542	131	2 091	16 831	2 468	10 927
1983	69 646	28 209	21 529	1 163	2 225	17 027	2 314	12 190
1984	76 582	30 359	22 898	1 570	2 919	18 082	2 261	13 429
1985	84 839	32 756	23 668	944	3 291	19 406	2 216	14 783
Manufacture of metal goods nes								
Class 31								
1980	8 452	3 429	1 562	−65	313	2 275	467	7 336
1981	7 826	3 205	1 459	−69	220	2 138	400	8 020
1982	8 507	3 498	1 451	−12	209	2 214	372	9 409
1983	8 808	3 562	1 462	69	222	2 221	344	10 366
1984	9 726	3 821	1 577	131	320	2 388	338	11 294
1985	10 123	4 034	1 565	36	332	2 455	324	12 463
Mechanical engineering								
Class 32								
1980	19 170	8 434	6 002	210	631	5 178	911	9 259
1981	18 601	8 143	5 969	−10	556	5 108	808	10 079
1982	19 668	8 340	6 025	69	559	5 192	732	11 385
1983	19 859	8 427	6 112	92	511	5 164	676	12 464
1984	21 132	8 823	6 316	523	637	5 338	647	13 642
1985	23 368	9 534	6 611	348	785	5 799	642	14 856
Electrical and electronic engineering and manufacture of office machinery and data processing equipment								
Classes 33 and 34								
1980	14 526	6 486	3 975	201	531	3 720	714	9 089
1981	14 741	6 495	4 112	78	541	3 802	634	10 238
1982	16 304	7 256	4 213	157	562	3 943	593	12 241
1983	18 362	7 829	4 696	401	678	4 191	586	13 362
1984	20 050	9 080	5 451	578	969	4 729	604	15 037
1985	24 303	9 630	5 554	174	1 082	5 127	597	16 125
Manufacture of motor vehicles and parts thereof								
Class 35								
1980	10 443	3 319	2 418	−189	628	2 624	449	7 396
1981	10 164	3 207	2 268	−110	474	2 397	369	8 680
1982	10 657	3 211	2 245	−58	468	2 318	325	9 867
1983	12 050	3 580	2 549	300	498	2 353	302	11 839
1984	12 641	3 807	2 584	66	596	2 467	288	13 218
1985	14 282	4 273	2 718	162	659	2 634	277	15 441
Manufacture of other transport equipment								
Class 36								
1980	7 395	3 218	5 045	972	282	2 294	385	8 362
1981	8 262	3 555	6 092	1 014	311	2 509	377	9 431
1982	8 556	3 722	5 998	−64	235	2 597	356	10 462
1983	8 565	3 884	6 104	267	246	2 538	325	11 949
1984	8 849	3 819	6 332	208	305	2 574	304	12 562
1985	10 048	4 124	6 487	158	324	2 720	293	14 062
Instrument engineering								
Class 37								
1980	1 782	819	553	38	59	502	101	8 112
1981	1 746	772	551	9	48	511	92	8 384
1982	2 110	942	610	39	59	568	90	10 496
1983	2 002	928	606	35	70	561	81	11 441
1984	2 183	1 009	638	65	92	586	80	12 652
1985	2 516	1 160	733	67	109	671	83	13 964
Other manufacturing industries								
Division 4								
1980	67 478	21 085	10 565	−189	2 213	11 832	2 518	8 374
1981	69 210	21 993	10 541	215	1 885	12 090	2 274	9 671
1982	73 507	22 994	10 684	268	2 027	12 539	2 136	10 765
1983	79 099	24 786	11 114	688	2 293	13 265	2 064	12 008
1984	88 496	26 806	12 146	1 022	2 926	14 503	2 117	12 663
1985	93 709	28 965	12 246	321	3 250	15 518	2 092	13 848

See footnotes on page 143.

Source Business Statistics Office

8.1 Censuses of production: summary table
Standard Industrial Classification Revised 1980
(continued)

	Estimates for all firms							
	Gross output (production)[1]	Gross value added	Stocks and work in progress		Capital expenditure *less* disposals	Wages and salaries	Average number of persons employed[2]	Gross value added per person employed
			At end of year	Change during year				
	£ million						Thousands	£
Food, drink and tobacco manufacturing industries								
Classes 41/42								
1980	32 838	7 664	4 360	134	958	3 379	701	10 927
1981	34 843	8 424	4 502	150	881	3 624	657	12 825
1982	37 425	8 958	4 677	223	1 015	3 786	626	14 299
1983	40 085	9 493	4 885	264	1 075	3 968	603	15 745
1984	44 205	9 673	5 234	245	1 255	4 264	613	15 785
1985	45 336	10 175	5 084	28	1 340	4 455	591	17 208
Textile industry								
Class 43								
1980	5 140	1 804	1 069	−146	142	1 233	315	5 731
1981	4 918	1 794	1 021	−3	113	1 157	267	6 711
1982	5 068	1 812	1 014	–	128	1 170	248	7 313
1983	5 439	1 978	1 046	80	140	1 210	235	8 417
1984	6 140	2 169	1 189	134	191	1 316	236	9 177
1985	6 648	2 342	1 238	94	228	1 392	230	10 186
Footwear and clothing industries and manufacture of leather and leather goods								
Classes 44 and 45								
1980	5 247	2 072	1 116	−104	92	1 351	413	5 015
1981	5 070	2 050	1 088	23	83	1 328	360	5 692
1982	5 207	2 040	1 059	7	92	1 334	328	6 209
1983	5 501	2 200	1 089	69	116	1 386	320	6 883
1984	6 223	2 497	1 205	136	148	1 534	333	7 493
1985	6 940	2 759	1 340	116	168	1 675	741	8 082
Timber and wooden furniture industries								
Class 46								
1980	5 216	1 756	1 040	−17	163	1 151	237	7 412
1981	5 190	1 761	971	−35	108	1 159	216	8 149
1982	5 598	1 848	966	11	114	1 207	206	8 953
1983	6 330	2 100	1 068	145	162	1 299	202	10 397
1984	6 294	2 025	1 054	69	196	1 298	193	10 514
1985	6 761	2 240	1 094	19	208	1 417	194	11 544
Manufacture of paper and paper products; printing and publishing								
Class 47								
1980	11 946	5 095	1 636	−10	556	3 099	523	9 747
1981	12 422	5 384	1 673	89	462	3 257	484	11 133
1982	13 307	5 654	1 644	−11	424	3 438	458	12 338
1983	14 096	6 074	1 692	98	496	3 700	447	13 596
1984	16 353	6 974	1 956	282	701	4 112	458	15 233
1985	18 174	7 659	1 964	18	845	4 461	455	16 832
Processing of rubber and plastics								
Class 48								
1980	5 636	2 139	899	−31	262	1 293	250	8 556
1981	5 379	2 093	863	–	201	1 250	221	9 467
1982	5 562	2 177	873	24	204	1 286	205	10 618
1983	6 183	2 417	903	24	267	1 393	200	12 061
1984	7 054	2 617	1 008	106	365	1 515	203	12 867
1985	7 535	2 894	1 042	41	388	1 617	200	14 492
Other manufacturing industries								
Class 49								
1980	1 454	556	444	−15	41	325	79	7 040
1981	1 388	487	424	−10	36	315	69	7 063
1982	1 340	505	452	13	49	319	64	7 949
1983	1 465	524	430	8	36	310	58	9 115
1984	2 228	850	500	51	70	465	81	10 545
1985	2 315	895	485	4	73	500	80	11 165
Construction								
Division 5								
1980	26 963	10 143	..	28	526	7 304	1 306	7 764
1981	25 966	9 507	..	..	519	8 180	1 196	7 946
1982	29 264	10 284	..	..	615	8 723	1 158	8 879
1983	32 831	11 174	..	..	666	9 561	1 191	9 384
1984	36 005	12 014	..	..	590	9 106	1 181	10 171
1985	39 164	12 094	..	..	587	10 293	1 125	10 749

1. Figures for gross output include a substantial amount of duplication represented by the total value of partly manufactured goods sold by one industrial establishment to another. The extent of duplication varies from one census industry to another.
2. The figures include working proprietors but exclude outworkers.
3. Figures for mineral oil and natural gas not included.
4. Figures for stocks and work in progress exclude water undertakings and work in progress in the gas industry.
5. Figures for stocks and work in progress exclude goods on hand for sale.

Source Business Statistics Office

8.2 Index of output of the production industries—selected component indicators[1]

Average 1980 = 100

	Group heading[2]	*1980 Weights*[3]	1976[4]	1977[4]	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Coal extraction and solid fuels manufacture	111	*40*	100.9	98.0	97.0	97.0	100.0	97.5	93.4	89.6	32.9	66.5	79.0
Oil and gas extraction	130	*123*	16.2	47.4	68.9	98.7	100.0	110.3	125.6	137.6	147.1	150.3	153.0
Mineral oil processing	140	*15*	111.1	109.4	110.2	113.3	100.0	93.3	93.7	95.6	98.9	98.9	100.6
Iron and steel manufacture	221	*7*	151.0	153.6	155.0	165.4	100.0	120.5	114.9	119.2	104.3	126.0	136.3
Steel tubes	222	*3*	155.1	145.5	148.8	146.7	100.0	124.0	134.8	121.7	147.6	144.8	117.2
Drawing, cold rolling/forming of steel	223	*4*	130.8	127.4	125.6	125.1	100.0	97.1	94.2	94.8	88.8	90.5	90.8
Non-ferrous metals	224	*11*	104.2	104.1	102.3	104.7	100.0	96.5	90.0	92.5	101.3	100.9	99.7
Building products	241–246	*23*	113.6	108.3	108.7	108.8	100.0	88.3	90.5	95.4	95.1	92.3	95.7
Glass	247	*7*	102.7	104.6	108.3	110.6	100.0	91.8	90.2	95.3	95.4	96.2	101.6
Basic industrial chemicals	251	*24*	106.5	108.4	107.7	111.3	100.0	98.4	95.2	106.1	115.8	118.8	114.8
Paints, varnishes and printing ink	255	*5*	98.9	104.6	106.8	109.2	100.0	98.2	98.7	101.1	103.7	103.0	107.7
Chemical products mainly for industry	256	*11*	93.4	101.1	104.4	109.2	100.0	97.6	96.7	103.1	108.0	111.9	118.6
Pharmaceutical products	257	*16*	97.2	101.7	104.7	103.9	100.0	102.5	107.8	114.5	118.5	127.3	136.6
Soap and toilet preparations	258	*7*	94.2	97.4	104.6	103.6	100.0	100.0	101.8	105.9	114.2	125.4	130.9
Other household and office chemicals	259	*3*	84.8	94.4	101.9	109.1	100.0	89.9	90.7	96.7	99.4	105.9	109.2
Metal foundries	311	*10*	149.0	145.2	139.5	135.8	100.0	87.3	82.5	77.4	82.7	73.6	70.6
Forgings, pressings and stampings	312	*6*	135.4	134.6	120.5	116.6	100.0	84.4	81.6	74.5	77.4	78.9	68.1
Hand tools and finished metal goods	316	*21*	116.5	125.4	120.5	116.7	100.0	94.0	96.7	103.3	108.1	110.6	111.5
Industrial plant and steel work	320	*15*	104.8	102.7	99.1	109.3	100.0	101.1	110.5	104.9	98.2	96.8	96.9
Machine tools and engineers' tools	322	*10*	112.6	111.8	112.4	106.4	100.0	72.8	68.5	64.6	72.4	81.2	79.0
Machinery for classes 25, 41 and 42[5]	324	*13*	116.5	118.4	112.4	108.9	100.0	94.7	94.0	88.6	85.8	89.0	91.1
Mining, construction and handling machinery	325	*14*	111.0	109.1	107.6	108.3	100.0	83.9	83.5	78.5	77.4	84.5	86.9
Mechanical power transmission equipment	326	*6*	118.9	116.7	114.1	111.1	100.0	83.5	83.9	82.7	85.8	96.8	98.2
Other machinery and mechanical equipment	328	*33*	110.6	113.1	111.6	107.8	100.0	89.9	89.1	82.3	88.0	90.7	93.4
Ordnance, small arms and ammunition	329	*4*	86.7	92.0	106.6	92.7	100.0	96.7	108.5	120.0	103.6	104.3	107.8
Computers and office machinery	330	*10*	58.6	66.4	77.8	93.4	100.0	86.3	95.8	144.7	207.2	270.6	247.8
Basic electrical equipment	342	*14*	116.7	121.5	122.3	101.9	100.0	84.7	90.6	90.0	91.8	84.9	87.6
Electrical equipment for industrial use	343	*9*	106.0	110.4	115.1	114.0	100.0	81.1	86.0	87.5	94.2	99.4	96.7
Telecommunication equipment etc	344	*31*	79.1	82.3	85.7	93.8	100.0	100.9	105.6	110.5	121.0	123.8	123.8
Motor vehicles and their engines	351	*18*	126.1	127.8	124.1	114.6	100.0	80.2	77.2	81.1	74.8	85.4	79.0
Motor vehicle parts	353	*20*	106.6	121.0	116.6	117.7	100.0	88.3	85.3	88.0	89.6	89.3	85.4
Shipbuilding and repairing	361	*10*	124.2	123.1	113.8	106.5	100.0	104.2	111.3	100.4	92.3	86.2	76.0
Instrument engineering	370	*10*	96.0	98.3	104.3	102.8	100.0	101.3	94.4	95.4	101.4	109.4	112.0
Preparation of milk and milk products	413	*8*	88.1	96.5	101.4	100.7	100.0	100.6	104.7	106.3	100.4	101.1	102.3
Bread, biscuits and flour confectionery	419	*13*	101.4	102.0	99.2	101.5	100.0	101.1	99.9	98.2	97.5	96.9	100.0
Ice cream and chocolate/sugar confectionery	421	*8*	104.3	104.5	109.3	106.4	100.0	97.8	105.1	107.4	113.9	114.1	113.4
Animal feeding stuffs	422	*5*	94.2	93.4	95.4	99.1	100.0	98.6	106.2	107.1	103.0	99.8	104.5
Miscellaneous foods	423	*11*	97.1	92.8	96.5	96.2	100.0	98.3	103.8	106.4	111.6	112.6	112.5
Spirits	424	*5*	86.7	90.3	100.1	100.8	100.0	91.5	88.2	85.3	87.1	90.4	91.9
Brewing and malting	427	*12*	100.9	100.8	102.9	104.1	100.0	95.6	92.5	93.3	92.8	92.2	92.0
Soft drinks	428	*5*	84.5	82.3	89.1	97.6	100.0	102.3	109.3	114.4	120.8	122.8	143.3
Tobacco	429	*8*	92.2	90.9	98.1	97.3	100.0	97.2	90.7	90.4	90.1	82.7	74.1
Woollen and worsted	431	*5*	123.9	128.4	124.3	115.6	100.0	90.4	86.0	87.1	89.4	93.1	99.0
Hosiery and other knitted goods	436	*7*	112.5	112.9	110.6	108.3	100.0	96.4	94.6	95.2	96.9	99.3	99.0
Leather and leather goods	440	*3*	153.8	148.1	144.8	125.3	100.0	92.8	87.1	98.0	100.2	99.2	108.5
Footwear	451	*5*	110.4	116.4	115.3	114.3	100.0	88.5	85.7	86.9	87.9	88.7	92.5
Clothing, hats and gloves	453	*17*	98.0	104.6	108.3	110.7	100.0	92.6	93.9	96.9	103.6	110.6	112.1
Timber and related industries (excluding furniture)	461–466	*11*	129.8	118.3	116.6	117.3	100.0	91.6	94.7	103.0	102.2	93.6	95.5
Pulp, paper and board	471–472	*22*	104.2	107.7	109.6	111.5	100.0	92.8	88.4	90.3	91.7	90.9	92.9
Printing and publishing	475	*45*	93.6	98.0	100.5	105.4	100.0	95.4	92.7	92.4	97.5	101.0	106.1
Rubber products	481	*11*	107.8	111.4	113.8	113.1	100.0	86.4	79.2	81.3	78.9	83.0	83.9
Processing of plastics	483	*17*	95.2	102.3	106.5	110.6	100.0	94.7	99.0	110.2	121.3	125.1	138.5

1. These indices are components of the index of the output of the production industries (revised definition) (see Table 14.6). However, they do not include an adjustment to correct mixed sales and production data to true production index numbers: consequently, they are not strictly comparable with index of output of the production industries series. See paragraphs 11 to 16 of the notes on pages 238 and 239.
2. The Group numbers are those of the Standard Industrial Classification 1980.
3. Parts per 1 000 of the index of output of the production industries (revised definition) shown in Table 14.6.
4. Figures for years prior to 1978 have been linked to data based on minimum list headings of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968 and are therefore only approximations.
5. Machinery for food, chemical and related industries; process engineering contractors.

Source Central Statistical Office.

8.3 Total inland energy consumption

Heat supplied basis

Million therms[1]

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Inland energy consumption of primary fuels and equivalents	81 709	83 680	84 023	87 766	81 109	78 740	77 315	77 661	77 352	81 050	84 775
Coal[2]	29 780	29 878	29 107	31 288	29 084	28 926	26 978	27 229	19 348	25 734	27 790
Petroleum[3]	33 758	34 350	35 073	35 016	30 710	28 117	28 189	27 034	33 924	29 167	30 217
Primary electricity[4]	3 408	3 761	3 567	3 678	3 536	3 677	4 218	4 708	4 958	5 583	5 859
Natural gas[5]	14 763	15 691	16 276	17 784	17 779	18 020	17 930	18 690	19 122	20 565	20 907
less Energy used by fuel producers and losses in conversion and distribution	24 382	25 147	24 896	26 071	24 572	23 819	23 036	23 508	23 439	24 698	26 915
Total consumption by final users	57 327	58 533	59 127	61 695	56 537	54 921	54 279	54 153	53 913	56 352	57 860
Analysed by type of fuel											
Coal (direct use)	6 019	6 154	5 738	6 004	5 103	4 748	4 831	4 640	3 840	4 814	4 902
Coke and breeze	3 182	2 866	2 652	2 889	1 578	2 039	1 850	1 945	1 983	2 118	1 933
Other solid fuel[6]	703	694	652	627	597	523	512	502	316	439	422
Coke oven gas	433	401	357	388	255	264	240	252	213	305	303
Natural gas (direct use)[7]	13 394	14 120	15 025	16 417	16 562	16 631	16 691	16 906	17 208	18 286	18 544
Electricity	7 359	7 522	7 676	8 028	7 653	7 521	7 371	7 486	7 654	7 987	8 236
Petroleum (direct use)	26 193	26 741	26 996	27 323	24 775	23 191	22 772	22 412	22 691	22 397	23 519
Other fuels (direct use)[8]	44	35	31	19	14	4	12	9	7	6	1
Analysed by class of consumer											
Agriculture[9]	695	735	732	732	594	557	558	555	553	565	564
Iron and steel industry	5 327	4 929	4 662	5 025	2 867	3 249	2 934	2 924	2 948	3 063	2 795
Other industries	17 500	17 886	17 711	18 145	16 263	14 893	14 502	14 003	13 385	13 478	13 297
Railways	491	494	504	495	485	466	420	441	423	428	424
Road transport	9 922	10 176	10 697	10 925	11 042	10 722	11 035	11 372	11 912	12 142	12 944
Water transport	526	524	518	543	501	437	472	480	527	498	457
Air transport	1 777	1 857	2 005	2 074	2 081	1 993	1 982	2 022	2 137	2 216	2 432
Domestic	14 543	15 045	15 359	16 501	15 816	15 750	15 569	15 488	15 042	16 696	16 257
Public administration	3 456	3 696	3 657	3 792	3 546	3 504	3 441	3 447	3 473	3 539	3 545
Miscellaneous	3 090	3 191	3 282	3 463	3 342	3 350	3 366	3 421	3 513	3 725	3 946

1. Estimates of the gross calorific values used for converting the statistics for the various fuels to therms are given in the *Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics 1987*.
2. Including net trade and stock change in other solid fuels.
3. Refinery throughput of crude oil, *plus* net foreign trade and stock change in petroleum products. Liquid fuels derived from coal (which are included in coal consumption) and petroleum products not used as fuels (chemical feedstock, industrial and white spirits, lubricants, bitumen and wax) are excluded.
4. Primary electricity comprises UK produced nuclear and hydro-electricity plus net imports of electricity. The figures represent the notional thermal input of fossil fuel that would have been needed to produce the same quantities of electricity at the efficiency of contemporary UK conventional steam power stations.
5. Natural gas includes both indigenous and imported natural gas and colliery methane piped to the surface and consumed at collieries or sold.
6. Including briquettes, ovoids, Phurnacite, Coalite, Rexco, etc.
7. Figures for Natural gas include Town gas. For 1986 consumption of Town gas was 14m therms. Data for consumption of Town gas in previous years may be found in earlier editions of this publication.
8. Liquid fuels derived from coal.
9. Includes natural gas from 1984. Prior to 1984 natural gas used in agriculture is included under Miscellaneous.

Source Department of Energy

8.4 Coal: supply and demand

Million tonnes

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Supply											
Production of deep-mined coal	110.3	107.1	107.5	107.8	112.4	110.5	106.2	101.7	35.2	75.2	90.4
Production of opencast coal	11.9	13.5	14.2	12.9	15.8	14.8	15.3	14.7	14.3	15.6	14.3
Total	122.2	120.6	121.7	120.7	128.2	125.3	121.5	116.4	49.5	90.8	104.6
Recovered slurry, fines, etc.	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.2	3.3	2.8	1.6	3.3	3.5
Imports	2.8	2.4	2.4	4.4	7.3	4.3	4.1	4.5	8.9	12.6	10.6
Total	126.6	124.5	126.0	126.8	137.4	131.8	128.8	123.7	60.1	106.7	108.6
Change in colliery stocks	+0.4	−1.1	+1.6	−1.9	+5.3	+4.3	+0.2	+1.2	−7.9	−5.3	+0.3
Change in stocks at opencast sites	−0.3	+0.1	+1.1	−0.8	+2.4	+0.5	−0.4	+0.8	+4.7	−6.3	−0.8
Total supply	126.5	125.5	123.3	129.5	129.7	127.0	128.9	121.7	63.2	118.2	119.2
Home consumption											
Electricity supply industry[1]	77.8	80.0	80.6	88.8	89.6	87.2	80.2	81.6	53.4	73.9	82.6
Coke ovens	19.4	17.4	15.0	15.1	11.6	10.8	10.4	10.4	8.2	11.1	11.1
Low temperature carbonization plants	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.0
Manufactured fuel plants	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.2	0.8	1.0
Railways	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	–	–	–
Collieries	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3
Industry:											
Iron and steel	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	–
Other industries[2]	8.7	8.8	8.4	8.9	7.6	6.8	7.0	7.1	6.0	7.4	8.1
Domestic:											
House coal[3]	7.5	7.8	6.9	7.1	5.5	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.1	5.3	5.6
Anthracite and dry steam coal[3, 4]	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.6	2.1	1.5
Miners' coal	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	0.8	1.2	1.3
Public services	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3
Miscellaneous	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2
Total home consumption	123.6	124.0	120.5	129.4	123.5	118.4	111.0	111.4	77.3	105.4	114.2
Overseas shipments and bunkers	1.2	1.8	2.3	2.2	3.8	9.1	7.4	6.6	2.3	2.4	2.7
Total consumption and shipments	124.8	125.8	122.8	131.6	127.3	127.5	118.4	118.0	79.6	107.8	120.9
Change in distributed stocks[5]	+1.9	−0.7	+0.3	−2.5	+2.1	−0.2	+10.3	+3.5	−17.1	+10.0	+4.0
Balance[6]	−0.2	+0.4	+0.2	+0.4	+0.3	−0.3	+0.2	–	+0.7	+0.5	−1.8
Stocks at end of year[7]											
Distributed[5]	22.4	21.7	22.0	18.2	20.4	20.1	30.4	34.0	15.8	25.8	29.8
At collieries	9.3	8.2	9.9	7.8	13.1	17.4	17.7	18.9	11.0	5.7	6.0
At opencast sites	1.4	1.5	2.6	1.8	4.2	4.7	4.3	5.1	9.8	3.5	2.7
Total stocks	33.1	31.4	34.5	27.8	37.7	42.3	52.4	58.0	36.5	35.0	38.5

TIME SERIES. Figures relate to periods of 52 weeks.

1. Includes quantities used in the production of steam for sale.
2. The figures relate to colliery and opencast disposals to industry.
3. The figures relate to colliery and opencast disposals for the domestic market.
4. Including disposals of imports.
5. Great Britain. Stock change excludes industrial and domestic stocks.
6. This is the balance between supply and consumption, shipments and changes in known distributed stocks.
7. Figures for stocks at end of year for 1978 relate to position at 23 December. Stock change in 1979 is calculated on stocks at 30 December 1978. Figures for stocks at end of year for 1983 relate to position at 24 December.

Source Department of Energy

8.5 Coal: production[1]

Great Britain
Years ended March

Million tonnes

	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80[2]	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85[3]	1985/86[4]	1986/87
Total—Saleable mined coal	108.43	106.24	105.38	108.64	109.56	108.20	104.26	89.48	27.58	87.76	87.14
Scottish	9.15	8.41	8.09	8.03	7.74	7.22	6.62	5.27	0.30	4.26	3.43
North East	13.12	12.76	12.93	13.98	14.09	13.41	12.42	10.91	0.38	9.50	10.17
North Yorkshire[4]	8.20	8.16	8.20	8.15	8.50	8.26	8.39	7.55	0.32	13.90	14.24
Barnsley[4]	7.30	7.55	7.39	8.00	8.32	8.40	8.13	6.19	0.12		
Doncaster[4]	7.87	7.49	6.96	7.49	7.16	7.12	6.78	5.82	0.01	12.48	12.49
South Yorkshire[4]	7.79	7.65	7.59	7.56	7.38	7.23	7.33	6.57	0.17		
North Derbyshire	7.34	7.42	7.38	7.65	8.26	8.48	8.15	6.29	1.44	6.21	6.04
North Nottingham[4]	10.65	11.08	11.01	11.86	11.97	12.26	12.36	11.60	9.16	18.67	18.06
South Nottingham[4]	9.06	8.95	8.60	8.65	8.83	8.54	8.25	6.97	5.59		
South Midlands and Kent	8.83	8.54	8.54	8.54	8.45	8.64	8.17	6.65	4.98	6.74	6.14
Western	11.34	10.77	10.94	11.10	11.19	11.08	10.78	9.08	4.82	9.38	10.09
South Wales	7.78	7.46	7.75	7.63	7.67	7.56	6.88	6.58	0.29	6.63	6.48

TIME SERIES. Figures relate to periods of 52 weeks.

1. Collieries operated by the National Coal Board. Excludes coal extracted in work on capital account (0.68 million tonnes in 1982/83).
2. See footnote 2 to table 8.7.
3. Production was affected by a national overtime ban from 1st November 1983 and by wider industrial action from 12th March 1984.
4. With effect from 1985/86 the National Coal Board altered their regional structure and incorporated Barnsley into North Yorkshire, Doncaster into South Yorkshire and merged North and South Nottingham into Nottingham.

Source Department of Energy

8.6 Coal: average number of wage-earners on colliery books[1]

Great Britain
Years ended March

Thousands

	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86[2]	1986/87
Total	242.0	240.5	234.9	232.5	229.8	218.5	207.7	191.5	175.4	154.6	125.4
Scottish	23.1	22.1	21.1	21.0	20.5	18.3	16.9	14.5	12.3	8.8	6.0
North East	35.4	34.9	34.4	33.5	32.9	30.4	27.6	24.5	22.2	19.7	15.9
North Yorkshire[2]	15.3	15.5	15.6	15.8	15.4	14.8	14.4	13.6	12.7	22.8	19.0
Barnsley[2]	16.5	16.6	15.9	15.8	15.6	15.1	15.0	14.3	13.6		
Doncaster[2]	17.1	17.2	16.6	16.7	16.7	15.9	15.0	13.9	12.8	22.0	16.9
South Yorkshire[2]	17.8	17.8	17.3	17.1	16.9	16.3	15.5	14.7	13.7		
North Derbyshire	12.4	12.5	12.3	12.1	12.3	12.0	11.8	11.1	10.1	9.7	8.2
North Nottingham[2]	17.6	17.8	18.0	18.1	18.4	18.1	17.8	17.1	16.5	27.2	24.5
South Nottingham[2]	15.7	16.1	15.9	15.9	15.8	15.3	14.8	13.7	11.7		
South Midlands and Kent	16.0	16.2	16.2	16.5	16.8	16.1	15.2	13.6	12.6	11.4	9.3
Western	25.0	24.3	23.6	23.0	22.7	21.5	20.3	19.1	17.5	16.3	13.5
South Wales	30.1	29.5	28.0	27.0	25.8	24.8	23.4	21.5	19.7	16.7	12.1

1. Collieries operated by the National Coal Board.
2. See footnote 4 to table 8.5

Source Department of Energy

8.7 Coal: output per manshift[1]

Great Britain
Years ended March

Tonnes

	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80[2]	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86[3]	1986/87
Total	2.21	2.19	2.24	2.31	2.32	2.40	2.44	2.43	2.08	2.72	3.29
Scottish	1.96	1.91	1.96	1.98	1.92	2.00	1.97	1.95	0.37	2.21	2.54
North East	1.85	1.83	1.86	2.07	2.07	2.07	2.09	2.23	0.47	2.23	2.98
North Yorkshire[3]	2.57	2.56	2.57	2.50	2.68	2.80	3.01	3.13	1.29	3.04	3.89
Barnsley[3]	2.26	2.31	2.44	2.56	2.62	2.71	2.64	2.36	0.51		
Doncaster[3]	2.45	2.30	2.27	2.29	2.18	2.27	2.30	2.31	0.04	2.90	3.57
South Yorkshire[3]	2.19	2.17	2.25	2.24	2.17	2.22	2.35	2.47	0.50		
North Derbyshire	2.82	2.84	2.90	2.99	3.21	3.33	3.30	2.90	2.13	3.04	3.48
North Nottingham[3]	2.89	2.96	2.92	3.08	3.04	3.17	3.25	3.35	3.11	3.21	3.45
South Nottingham[3]	2.75	2.67	2.60	2.64	2.68	2.68	2.69	2.55	2.62		
South Midlands and Kent	2.60	2.47	2.50	2.45	2.36	2.52	2.51	2.41	2.62	2.82	3.12
Western	2.18	2.14	2.24	2.35	2.35	2.45	2.53	2.44	2.09	2.74	3.36
South Wales	1.32	1.29	1.41	1.40	1.46	1.47	1.47	1.57	0.39	1.87	2.47

1. Collieries operated by the National Coal Board.
2. From April 1980 the National Coal Board have reclassified certain drivages from revenue account (on which the calculation of output per manshift is based) to capital account. The figures for 1979/80 have been adjusted to this new basis. Figures on this basis prior to 1979/80 are not available.
3. See footnote 4 to table 8.5

Source Department of Energy

8.8 Fuel input and gas output; gas sales

Public supply

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Fuel input to gas industry:	million tonnes										
Petroleum	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	–
	million therms										
Petroleum gases[1]	31	37	86	80	79	71	52	33	30	28	36
Natural gas	181	53	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coke oven gas	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total to gas works	307	137	145	114	106	100	85	61	56	57	55
Natural gas for direct supply	14 264	15 287	15 777	17 238	17 012	17 044	16 667	17 153	17 739	18 988	19 215
Total fuel input	14 571	15 424	15 922	17 352	17 118	17 144	16 752	17 214	17 794	19 046	19 270
Fuel input to gas industry	million tonnes of coal or coal equivalent										
Petroleum	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Petroleum gases[1]	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Natural gas	0.8	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coke oven gas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total to gas works	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Natural gas for direct supply	56.8	61.1	63.1	68.9	68.0	68.2	66.7	68.6	71.0	76.0	76.9
Total fuel input	58.0	61.6	63.6	69.3	68.4	68.5	67.0	68.8	71.2	76.2	77.1
Gas output and sales	million therms										
Gas output:											
Town gas	279	101	55	40	35	31	26	23	21	20	18
Natural gas supplied direct[2]	14 273	15 309	15 858	17 303	17 076	17 108	16 719	17 186	17 764	19 017	19 243
Gross total available	14 552	15 410	15 913	17 343	17 111	17 139	16 745	17 209	17 785	19 038	19 261
Own use[3]	94	99	106	128	134	139	126	121	129	140	152
Statistical difference[4]	−461	−732	−499	−624	−347	−378	+38	−244	−354	−508	−585
Total sales	13 997	14 579	15 308	16 591	16 630	16 622	16 657	16 844	17 302	18 390	18 524
Analysis of gas sales	million therms										
Fuel producers											
Power stations	662	519	338	239	140	78	76	77	178	197	75
Coal extraction and manufacture of solid fuels[5]	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	12	13
Coke ovens[5]	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	11	2
Petroleum refineries[5]	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	9	11
Nuclear fuel production[5]	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	18	16
Total final producers	662	519	338	239	140	78	76	77	227	247	117
Final users:											
Iron and steel industry[6]	438	485	446	538	451	409	365	342	462	464	414
Other industries[5]	5 182	5 398	5 519	5 622	5 539	5 261	5 319	5 295	5 258	5 319	4 677
Domestic	6 194	6 590	7 261	8 225	8 439	8 764	8 719	8 871	8 931	9 682	10 360
Public administration	687	746	814	908	948	966	1 003	1 050	1 071	1 183	1 279
Agriculture[7]	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	21	24
Miscellaneous[7]	834	841	930	1 059	1 113	1 144	1 175	1 210	1 337	1 474	1 652
Total final users	13 335	14 060	14 970	16 352	16 490	16 544	16 581	16 768	17 075	18 143	18 406
Total sales	13 997	14 579	15 308	16 591	16 630	16 622	16 657	16 844	17 302	18 390	18 524

1. Butane, propane, ethane and refinery tail gases.
2. Including substitute natural gas.
3. Used in works, offices, showrooms, etc.
4. Supply greater than recorded demand (−). Includes losses in distribution.
5. Prior to 1984, included in Other industries under Final users.
6. Prior to 1984, as reported by the Iron and Steel Statistics Bureau.
7. Prior to 1984, included in Miscellaneous.

Note: The breakdown of consumption by industrial users is made according to the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification, though only data for the years 1984 and 1985 are available on this basis.

Source Department of Energy

8.9 Electricity: production and fuel used[1]

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
	GWh										
Electricity generated: total	255 610	262 746	267 491	280 177	267 087	260 422	256 090	261 082	266 645	280 602	282 913
England and Wales	222 124	226 994	231 411	242 127	230 940	224 315	220 505	226 324	227 010	242 248	246 895
South of Scotland Electricity Board	23 176	25 316	25 577	26 907	25 565	25 331	23 276	20 332	22 938	25 771	23 748
North of Scotland Hydro-Electric Board	4 269	4 243	4 176	4 471	4 205	4 640	6 312	8 395	10 451	6 015	5 611
Northern Ireland	5 351	5 492	5 627	5 977	5 673	5 445	5 346	5 384	5 591	5 938	6 018
Railway and transport authorities	690	701	700	695	704	691	651	647	655	630	641
Method of generation											
Steam plant (nuclear): total	32 419	36 417	33 339	34 604	33 462	34 043	40 001	45 776	49 498	56 354	54 005
England and Wales	28 298	30 703	28 459	29 669	26 552	26 706	30 970	35 534	38 764	44 868	42 431
South of Scotland Electricity Board	4 121	5 714	4 880	4 935	6 910	7 337	9 031	10 242	10 733	11 487	11 574
Steam plant (other): total	218 185	220 622	228 762	239 875	228 577	220 849	210 545	209 116	209 711	216 830	221 981
England and Wales	193 111	195 094	202 079	211 538	203 714	196 847	188 768	189 422	185 017	194 276	202 089
South of Scotland Electricity Board	18 779	19 253	20 398	21 657	18 309	17 663	13 896	9 811	11 925	13 992	11 846
North of Scotland Hydro-Electric Board	281	217	156	200	291	321	1 956	3 907	6 595	2 062	1 487
Northern Ireland	5 324	5 455	5 560	5 922	5 659	5 428	5 337	5 374	5 584	5 925	5 969
Railway and transport authorities	690	603	569	558	604	590	588	601	590	575	590
Gas turbines and oil engines: total	487	1 064	819	895	551	610	580	401	2 012	1 138	609
England and Wales	210	629	312	355	106	150	187	89	1 678	799	220
South of Scotland Electricity Board	8	40	6	4	2	3	7	1	1	1	1
North of Scotland Hydro-Electric Board	242	260	303	344	329	339	314	256	260	271	287
Northern Ireland	27	37	67	55	14	17	9	10	7	13	50
Railway and transport authorities	–	98	131	137	100	101	63	46	65	55	51
Hydro-electric plant other than pumped storage plant: total	3 138	3 330	3 388	3 628	3 309	3 917	3 884	3 892	3 368	3 447	3 925
England and Wales	153	223	210	243	234	258	221	217	167	215	199
South of Scotland Electricity Board	268	309	292	311	344	328	342	279	279	290	327
North of Scotland Hydro-Electric Board	2 717	2 798	2 886	3 074	2 731	3 331	3 321	3 397	2 923	2 942	3 400
Pumped storage plant: total	1 381	1 313	1 183	1 175	1 188	1 003	1 080	1 897	2 055	2 831	2 394
England and Wales	352	345	351	322	334	354	359	1 062	1 383	2 091	1 957
North of Scotland Hydro-Electric Board	1 029	968	832	853	854	649	721	835	672	740	437
	Thousand tonnes										
Fuel used											
Coal: total	77 570	79 311	80 627	88 539	89 348	87 038	79 816	81 437	53 411	73 940	82 647
England and Wales	68 817	70 343	71 928	79 562	80 546	78 439	72 833	76 314	49 866	68 059	77 333
South of Scotland Electricity Board	8 413	8 511	8 195	8 440	8 236	8 103	6 456	4 566	3 328	5 357	4 980
Northern Ireland	340	457	504	537	566	496	527	557	216	523	334
Coke and coke breeze: total	52	80	131	158	117	82	69	33	19	–	–
England and Wales	52	80	131	158	117	82	69	33	19	–	–
Oil: total	10 155	10 596	11 475	10 670	6 573	5 075	6 232	4 704	21 279	10 617	6 052
England and Wales	8 246	8 775	9 365	8 294	5 016	3 568	4 427	2 543	17 230	8 257	3 973
South of Scotland Electricity Board	363	456	755	925	202	150	127	75	1 135	591	288
North of Scotland Hydro-Electric Board	122	112	107	126	157	162	543	981	1 589	533	412
Northern Ireland	1 271	1 236	1 240	1 300	1 193	1 181	1 126	1 107	1 322	1 220	1 360
Railway and transport authorities	153	17	8	25	5	14	9	3	3	15	18
Natural gas[2]: total	2 639	2 067	1 352	955	557	313	304	311	712	762	285
England and Wales	2 548	1 745	1 012	644	218	–	1	1	395	479	4
Railway and transport authorities	91	322	340	311	339	313	303	309	317	283	281

1. Public electricity supply and railway and transport authorities.
2. Expressed in thousand tonnes of coal equivalent.

Sources Department of Energy; Scottish Economic Planning Department; Department of Economic Development (Northern Ireland)

8.10 Electricity: generating capacity of plant and demand[1]
Great Britain

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Capacity of generating plant installed at end of year (Megawatt)	69 852	69 747	69 911	71 426	70 886	68 382	68 106	67 022	68 632	69 763	70 087
Simultaneous maximum load on generating stations during the year[2] (Megawatt)	47 902	48 605	50 144	49 582	48 284	48 561	47 333	47 396	51 710	50 943	53 980
Electricity generated (GWh)	249 569	256 553	261 164	273 505	260 710	254 286	250 093	255 052	260 399	274 034	276 254
Electricity supplied net (GWh)	230 743	237 341	242 723	254 232	242 377	237 045	232 817	236 296	241 189	252 745	255 537
System load factor[3] (Percentage)	*55.7*	*56.6*	*56.1*	*59.4*	*58.0*	*56.0*	*57.1*	*58.0*	*54.1*	*57.8*	*56.1*

1. Public supply stations only.
2. Maximum occurring near the end of the year, or early in the following year.
3. The system load factor is the average hourly quantity of electricity sent out during the year (including purchases from other sources) expressed as a percentage of the maximum potential demand nearest the end of the year or early the following year.

Source Department of Energy

8.11 Electricity: sales[1]
Great Britain

GWh

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Total	216 282	220 904	225 346	235 644	225 053	221 621	217 096	220 352	224 298	235 379	242 770
Domestic and farm premises	86 737	87 720	87 662	91 506	87 907	86 201	84 601	84 640	85 520	89 990	93 415
Domestic and commercial[2]	2 514	2 447	2 426	2 144	2 197	2 129	2 014	1 979	1 984	1 711	1 416
Shops, offices and other commercial premises	36 294	38 685	41 183	44 114	44 539	45 359	46 134	49 019	51 039	55 420	59 200
Factories and other industrial premises	86 132	87 377	89 349	93 167	85 539	83 078	79 806	79 967	80 972	83 348	83 798
Public lighting	2 150	2 163	2 177	2 160	2 252	2 240	2 243	2 259	2 292	2 333	2 314
Traction	2 455	2 512	2 549	2 553	2 619	2 614	2 298	2 488	2 491	2 577	2 627

1. Public supply system.
2. Premises used for domestic and commercial purposes having a combined tariff.

Source Department of Energy

8.12 Indigenous production, refinery receipts, arrivals and shipments of oil[1]

Thousand tonnes

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Total indigenous petroleum production[2]	12 171	38 265	54 006	77 854	80 468	89 480	103 219	115 045	126 065	127 642	126 988
Crude petroleum[3]:											
Refinery receipts total	98 384	92 260	96 759	98 325	87 405	76 616	76 705	76 344	78 450	78 653	79 666
Indigenous[4]	8 576	21 929	28 609	38 493	39 844	37 769	40 294	44 815	45 304	43 231	38 780
Other[5]	692	682	916	606	2 005	2 486	3 162	2 366	2 196	1 095	1 006
Net foreign arrivals[6]	89 116	69 649	67 234	59 226	45 556	36 361	33 249	29 163	30 950	34 327	39 880
Foreign trade											
Arrivals[6]	90 466	70 697	68 144	60 380	46 717	36 855	33 754	30 324	32 272	35 576	41 209
Shipments											
Indigenous	2 935	15 611	23 948	39 044	38 531	51 149	60 195	67 397	77 271	79 335	83 341
Other[7]	1 350	1 048	910	1 154	1 161	494	505	1 161	1 363	1 416	1 635
Petroleum products											
Foreign trade											
Arrivals[6]	10 709	13 049	11 586	12 035	9 246	9 402	12 524	9 907	23 082	13 101	11 767
Shipments[6]	15 988	14 294	13 536	13 359	14 598	12 793	13 585	14 674	14 234	17 038	17 726
Net arrivals[6]	−5 279	−1 245	−1 950	−1 324	−5 352	−3 391	−1 061	−4 767	+8 848	−3 937	−5 959
Bunkers[8]	3 569	2 829	2 623	2 671	2 457	2 073	2 583	2 019	2 248	2 118	2 091

1. The term indigenous is used in this table for convenience to include oil from the UK Continental Shelf as well as the small amounts produced on the mainland.
2. Crude oil *plus* condensates and petroleum gases derived at onshore treatment plants.
3. Includes process (partly refined) oils.
4. Includes condensate for distillation.
5. Mainly recycled products.
6. Foreign trade as recorded by the petroleum industry and may differ from figures published in *Overseas Trade Statistics*.
7. Re-exports of imported crude which may include some indigenous oil in blend.
8. International marine bunkers.

Source Department of Energy

8.13 Throughput of crude and process oils and output of refined products from refineries[1]

Thousand tonnes

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Throughput of crude and process oils	97 755	93 553	96 319	97 806	86 341	78 287	77 130	76 876	79 117	78 431	80 155
less: Refinery fuel[2]	6 313	6 176	6 352	6 490	6 265	5 445	5 549	5 297	5 350	5 179	5 404
Losses	1 158	1 039	811	733	849	836	834	652	579	348	662
Total output of refined products	90 284	86 338	89 156	90 583	79 227	72 006	70 747	70 927	73 187	72 904	74 089
Gases:											
Butane and propane	1 575	1 539	1 613	1 604	1 366	1 391	1 400	1 482	1 578	1 436	1 328
Other petroleum	158	142	147	168	92	75	75	56	78	60	93
Naphtha and other feedstock	4 583	4 488	4 626	5 242	3 541	3 406	3 492	3 550	3 206	2 883	2 652
Aviation spirit	26	41	37	67	60	57	44	–	1	4	–
Wide-cut gasoline	213	92	76	87	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor spirit	15 232	14 805	15 958	16 111	16 609	17 140	19 134	21 053	22 236	22 254	23 360
Industrial and white spirits	109	96	81	89	73	115	115	134	142	140	104
Kerosene:											
Aviation turbine fuel	4 163	4 004	4 783	5 236	5 198	4 559	4 457	4 723	5 352	5 257	5 813
Burning oil	2 440	2 452	2 602	2 709	2 034	1 904	1 851	1 770	2 066	2 307	2 147
Vaporising oil	18	10	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gas/diesel oil	24 198	23 476	24 024	25 450	22 153	20 411	20 581	21 029	21 547	21 701	22 409
Fuel oil	32 695	30 481	30 518	28 600	23 700	19 069	15 808	13 483	13 071	12 896	12 523
Lubricating oils	1 310	1 380	1 203	1 330	1 250	1 063	990	936	1 108	1 188	909
Bitumen	1 897	1 882	1 886	2 065	1 928	1 735	1 862	1 798	1 795	1 764	1 887
Petroleum wax	81	86	91	98	86	82	71	56	80	71	58
Petroleum coke			413	452	481	505	492	499	506	517	514
Other products	1 586	1 364	1 086	1 275	650	494	375	358	422	426	293

1. Crude and process oils comprise all feedstocks, other than distillation benzines, for treatment at refinery plants. Refinery production does not cover further treatment of finished products for special grade such as in distillation plant for the preparation of industrial spirits.
2. Comprising 2 285 thousand tonnes gases, 2 134 thousand tonnes fuel oil and 985 thousand tonnes other products in 1986.

Source Department of Energy

8.14 Deliveries of petroleum products for inland consumption

Thousand tonnes

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Total (including refinery fuel)	87 892	88 935	90 493	91 044	77 442	71 701	72 795	69 761	86 785	74 960	74 631
Total (excluding refinery fuel)	81 579	82 759	84 141	84 554	71 177	66 256	67 246	64 464	81 435	69 781	69 227
Gases:											
Butane and propane:											
For gas works	46	26	28	32	31	34	39	35	41	41	47
Other uses	1 262	1 275	1 223	1 317	1 160	1 116	1 312	1 522	1 438	997	1 011
Other gases											
For gas works	35	57	154	160	156	137	97	63	58	50	66
Other uses	–	–	–	–	–	5	154	307	313	45	57
Feedstock:											
For petroleum chemical plants	5 676	5 747	5 847	5 880	3 741	4 492	4 165	4 513	4 695	5 032	5 652
Naptha (LDF) for gasworks[1]	176	108	66	70	71	74	71	56	52	51	46
Aviation spirit	46	47	46	44	40	32	27	28	27	28	29
Wide-cut gasoline	2	6	5	3	3	2	3	2	2	1	–
Motor spirit: total	16 879	17 336	18 348	18 685	19 145	18 718	19 247	19 566	20 226	20 403	21 470
Dealers:											
5 star	1 338	694	161	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4 star	10 620	12 117	14 101	14 872	15 393	15 041	15 656	16 107	16 990	17 361	18 621
3 star	1 621	1 388	1 112	859	590	410	257	166	111	77	48
2 star	2 400	2 220	2 052	2 023	2 181	2 286	2 483	2 431	2 331	2 188	2 052
Commercial consumers:											
5 star	67	50	37	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4 star	525	555	601	645	706	719	616	621	561	552	535
3 star	93	99	103	101	132	118	103	99	90	86	77
2 star	215	213	181	159	143	144	132	142	143	139	136
Industrial and white spirits	188	177	195	200	170	174	175	196	220	214	206
Kerosene:											
Aviation turbine fuel	3 989	4 165	4 506	4 666	4 685	4 495	4 474	4 566	4 828	5 007	5 497
Burning oil	2 620	2 615	2 652	2 695	2 103	1 906	1 745	1 663	1 710	1 870	2 020
Vaporising oil	13	12	8	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gas/diesel oil:											
Derv fuel	5 594	5 711	5 875	6 057	5 854	5 549	5 731	6 183	6 755	7 106	7 866
Other	12 984	13 914	13 600	13 804	11 771	10 994	10 552	9 944	9 967	9 732	9 241
Fuel oil	27 825	27 772	28 233	27 487	19 157	15 645	16 191	12 512	27 843	15 969	12 514
Lubricating oils	1 010	1 029	1 021	1 030	896	837	827	818	818	816	803
Bitumen	1 867	1 847	1 887	1 977	1 826	1 666	1 956	1 987	1 900	1 887	2 019
Petroleum wax	79	74	84	79	71	64	56	57	59	58	60
Petroleum coke[2]	1 288	841	115	115	100	98	128	142	104	96	268
Miscellaneous Products[2]			248	250	197	218	296	306	379	379	355

1. Including a small quantity supplied for use as fuel by other consumers.
2. Prior to 1978 estimated.

Source Department of Energy

8.15 Iron and steel

Summary of steel supplies, deliveries and stocks

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
	Finished product weight—thousand tonnes										
Supply, disposal and consumption											
UK producers' home deliveries	13 038	12 202	12 320	12 824	8 224	9 175	8 790	8 757	9 036	8 917	8 337
Imports excl steelworks receipts	3 372	3 089	3 243	3 330	3 977	2 738	3 188	2 870	2 901	3 164	3 614
Total deliveries to home market (a)	16 410	15 291	15 563	16 154	12 201	11 913	11 978	11 627	11 937	12 081	11 950
Total exports (producers, consumers, merchants)	3 448	4 176	4 164	4 326	2 553	3 718	3 281	3 812	3 843	4 562	4 922
Exports by UK producers	3 144	3 921	3 850	3 992	2 165	3 514	3 045	3 502	3 527	4 156	4 804
Derived consumers and merchants exports (b)	304	255	314	334	388	204	236	310	316	406	118
Net home disposals (a)—(b)	16 106	15 036	15 249	15 820	11 813	11 709	11 742	11 317	11 621	11 675	11 833
Consumers and merchants stock change[1]	+6	−325	−394	+222	−674	−690	−370	−390	+150	−180	−310
Estimated home consumption	16 100	15 361	15 643	15 598	12 487	12 399	12 112	11 707	11 471	11 855	12 143
Stocks											
Producers—ingots and semi-finished steel	2 288	2 021	1 716	1 963	1 196	1 243	1 056	1 072	1 130	1 629	1 121
—finished steel	1 894	1 960	1 901	1 879	1 655	1 560	1 488	1 548	1 633	1 604	1 657
Consumers	4 373	4 147	3 814	3 640	2 870	2 330	2 110	1 800	1 830	1 640	1 380
Merchants	1 081	982	921	1 317	1 413	1 240	1 090	1 100	1 240	1 250	1 200
	Crude steel equivalent—million tonnes										
Estimated home consumption											
Crude steel production[2]	22.27	20.41	20.31	21.46	11.28	15.57	13.70	14.99	15.12	15.72	14.72
Producers stock change[1]	+1.81	+0.19	−0.42	+0.25	−1.12	−0.06	−0.33	+0.10	+0.18	+0.60	−0.69
Re-usable material	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.07	0.08	0.08
Total supply from home sources	20.55	20.68	20.80	21.30	12.49	15.57	14.11	14.99	15.01	15.20	15.49
Total imports	5.39	4.89	4.79	4.95	5.99	4.30	4.94	4.27	4.54	4.76	5.43
Total exports	4.69	5.60	5.57	5.80	3.31	4.83	4.28	4.98	5.04	5.95	6.57
Net home disposals	21.25	19.97	20.02	20.45	15.17	15.04	14.77	14.28	14.51	14.01	14.35
Consumers and merchants stock change[1]	+0.01	−0.55	−0.51	+0.29	−0.88	−0.93	−0.48	−0.38	+0.22	−0.23	−0.39
Estimated home consumption	21.24	20.52	20.53	20.16	16.05	15.97	15.25	14.66	14.29	14.24	14.74

Time series. The figures relate to periods of 52 weeks (53 weeks in 1981).

Note: Figures in the above table have been amended to reflect the Iron and Steel Statistics Bureau's revised definition of the iron and steel industry.

1. Increases in stock are shown as + and decreases in stock (i.e. deliveries from stock) as −.
2. Includes liquid steel for castings.

Sources Department of Trade and Industry: Iron and Steel Statistics Bureau

8.16 Iron and steel

Iron ore, manganese ore, pig iron and iron and steel scrap

Thousand tonnes

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Iron ore											
Production: total	4 582	3 745	4 239	4 269	916	731	470	384	379	274	289
Jurassic	4 456	3 629	4 131	4 156	874	729	468	382	376	272	288
Hematite	126	116	108	113	42	2	2	2	3	2	1
Consumption: total	23 629	19 999	19 856	21 188	9 350	13 777	11 652	13 205	13 676	15 138	14 343
Home produced	4 992	3 973	4 477	4 268	875	923	527	448	403	326	352
Imported	18 637	16 026	15 379	16 919	8 475	12 854	11 125	12 756	13 273	14 812	13 991
Manganese ore											
Consumption	402	352	277	495	168	259	188	262	252	291	309
Pig iron (and blast furnace ferro-alloys)											
Average number of furnaces in blast during period	*36*	*32*	*29*	*26*	*9*	*11*	*10*	*11*	*11*	*11*	*11*
Production											
In blast furnaces: total	13 835	12 232	11 434	12 898	6 316	9 554	8 388	9 560	9 562	10 458	9 785
Steelmaking iron	13 123	11 533	10 942	12 432	6 099	9 395	8 279	9 400	9 365	10 167	9 632
Foundry iron	590	602	423	329	165	75	48	77	122	214	53
Spiegeleisen and ferro-manganese	122	97	69	137	52	84	61	83	75	77	100
Consumption of pig iron: total	13 761	12 591	11 856	13 203	6 373	9 651	8 312	9 650	9 461	10 285	9 754
In steel works and steel foundries	12 833	11 753	11 152	12 494	6 065	9 473	8 160	9 468	9 271	10 125	9 613
In iron foundries	928	838	704	709	308	178	152	182	190	160	141
Pig iron stocks (end of period)	855	704	473	410	408	94	202	112	106	157	110
Iron and steel scrap											
Steelworks and steel foundries											
Circulating scrap	6 247	6 362	5 835	6 019	3 232	4 146	3 772	3 849	3 558	2 942	2 816
Purchased receipts	6 991	5 137	5 490	5 663	3 231	3 948	3 976	3 750	4 475	4 270	4 147
Consumption	12 884	11 858	11 826	11 739	6 756	8 216	7 463	7 670	7 866	6 994	6 660
Stocks (end of period)	2 144	1 903	1 401	1 284	858	618	742	467	439	438	552
Iron foundries											
Arisings	1 336	1 301	1 273	1 251	848	773	701	697	626	549	453
Consumption	3 886	3 632	3 509	3 473	2 416	2 093	2 035	1 891	1 698	1 402	1 166
Stocks (end of period)	328	356	223	240	173	158	160	108	75	68	75

TIME SERIES. The figures relate to periods of 52 weeks (53 weeks in1981).

Sources Department of Trade and Industry; Iron and Steel Statistics Bureau

8.17 Iron and steel

Number of furnaces and production of steel

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Steel furnaces (Number in existence at end of period)[1]											
Total	520	512	471	431	399	400	353	321	310	297	283
Open hearth	78	63	21	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygen converters	23	23	21	21	16	14	14	14	14	14	14
Electric	401	408	414	396	380	384	339	307	296	283	269
Stock and tropenas	18	18	15	12	3	2	–	–	–	–	–
Production of crude steel (thousand tonnes)											
Total	22 274	20 411	20 311	21 464	11 277	15 573	13 705	14 986	15 121	15 722	14 725
by process											
Open hearth	4 026	3 279	1 764	1 163	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygen converters	11 470	10 843	11 336	12 894	6 689	10 535	9 036	10 496	10 295	11 185	10 560
Electric	6 756	6 269	7 200	7 385	4 579	5 038	4 669	4 490	4 826	4 537	4 165
Stock and tropenas	22	20	11	22	9	–	–	–	–	–	–
by cast method											
Cast to ingot	19 619	17 382	16 722	17 442	7 845	10 306	8 020	7 754	7 015	6 863	5 573
Continuously cast	2 165	2 554	3 149	3 627	3 059	4 959	5 341	6 986	7 858	8 620	8 903
Steel for castings	489	475	441	395	373	308	344	247	248	239	249
by quality											
Non alloy steel	20 283	18 529	18 416	19 553	10 041	14 088	12 500	13 887	13 890	14 502	13 587
Stainless and other alloy steel	1 991	1 882	1 895	1 911	1 236	1 485	1 205	1 100	1 231	1 220	1 138
Production of finished steel products (all qualities)[2] (thousand tonnes)											
Rods and bars for reinforcement (in coil and lengths)	1 116	948	1 037	982	709	711	675	814	846	916	879
Wire rods and other rods and bars in coil	1 658	1 676	1 708	1 779	1 004	1 169	1 011	1 040	1 125	1 136	1 149
Hot rolled bars in lengths	1 621	1 608	1 608	1 638	1 082	1 020	913	795	834	836	781
Bright steel bars[3]	544	558	522	486	353	331	300	292	347	319	307
Light sections other than rails	472	351	311	351	268	246	175	177	175	236	283
Heavy and light rails and accessories	226	262	233	257	176	219	209	260	227	226	172
Other heavy sections	1 784	1 815	1 907	1 907	1 336	1 856	1 621	1 712	1 594	1 770	1 836
Hot rolled plates and sheets in coil and lengths	7 223	6 945	6 816	7 525	3 863	6 181	5 506	6 080	6 357	6 135	6 166
Cold rolled plates and sheets in coil and lengths	3 865	3 852	3 734	3 928	1 873	3 081	2 964	3 208	3 357	3 418	3 342
Hot rolled strip	1 264	1 134	1 126	1 113	414	249	267	300	320	306	273
Cold rolled strip[3]	466	461	455	429	306	297	287	286	315	300	302
Tinplate	1 118	1 176	1 126	1 108	605	886	894	916	963	899	953
Other coated sheet	751	709	779	1 012	556	838	921	1 027	1 111	1 135	1 153
Tubes and pipes[3]	1 491	1 407	1 478	1 503	1 049	1 269	1 227	1 201	1 348	1 357	1 209
Forged bars[3]	11	11	14	17	15	19	23	12	17	19	16

TIME SERIES. The figures relate to periods of 52 weeks (53 weeks in 1981).

1. Includes steel furnaces at steel foundries.
2. Includes material for conversion into other products listed in the table.
3. Based on producers deliveries.

Sources Department of Trade and Industry; Iron and Steel Statistics Bureau.

8.18 Non-ferrous metals

Thousand tonnes

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Copper												
Production of refined copper:												
Primary	75.5	51.6	44.4	46.2	48.5	68.3	59.8	63.2	67.5	69.5	63.9	62.4
Secondary	76.0	85.7	77.8	79.4	73.2	93.0	76.3	71.0	76.8	67.4	61.6	63.2
Home consumption:												
Refined	450.5	457.6	512.0	501.6	498.8	409.2	333.1	355.4	358.0	352.9	346.5	339.6
Scrap (metal content)	124.4	147.3	131.0	146.8	117.6	121.2	128.0	128.4	109.6	132.5	131.5	135.3
Stocks (end of period)[1, 2]	93.9	116.7	118.7	120.9	92.5	82.0	62.0	69.3	75.8	43.4	37.6	31.6
Analysis of home consumption (Refined and scrap):[3] total	574.8	604.8	643.0	648.4	616.4	530.4	461.1	483.8	467.6	485.4	477.9	474.9
Wire[4]	263.8	273.5	305.5	300.4	288.3	255.7	215.2	226.0	227.0	226.9	225.4	229.6
Rods, bars and sections	80.4	88.0	91.3	93.3	86.6	65.7	56.3	58.8	58.9	67.9	64.6	61.4
Sheet, strip and plate	96.0	105.4	108.4	108.5	102.1	80.1	63.4	69.2	59.9	67.7	66.9	62.4
Tubes	79.3	83.7	83.9	90.8	88.0	78.1	77.2	80.8	80.1	81.3	79.6	80.4
Castings and miscellaneous	55.3	54.2	53.9	55.4	51.3	50.8	48.9	49.0	41.7	41.5	41.4	41.2
Zinc												
Slab zinc:												
Production	53.4	41.6	81.5	73.6	76.7	86.7	81.7	79.3	87.7	85.6	74.3	85.9
Home consumption	207.1	242.8	244.8	247.6	238.8	181.3	185.4	181.6	177.2	182.2	189.3	181.9
Stocks (end of period)	25.8	21.6	22.2	23.8	22.0	19.7	16.1	16.0	19.3	15.9	15.5	15.3
Other zinc (metal content):												
Consumption	69.2	67.9	70.3	72.1	72.9	62.3	56.1	57.8	54.4	54.0	53.3	53.4
Analysis of home consumption (slab and scrap): total	276.3	310.7	315.1	319.7	311.7	243.6	241.5	239.3	231.6	236.2	242.6	235.3
Brass	76.1	83.8	87.5	86.7	81.6	66.7	56.8	59.3	56.6	61.8	58.3	55.1
Galvanized products	74.1	84.0	80.9	85.1	89.1	69.1	80.1	83.5	86.6	90.5	90.5	87.2
Zinc sheet and strip	17.4	20.6	23.4	23.2	20.6	19.1	15.9	14.1	8.6	5.7	5.8	4.6
Zinc alloy die castings	52.2	61.9	62.7	65.9	62.1	37.7	40.1	37.5	39.7	34.9	43.2	44.8
Zinc oxide	28.7	33.7	32.4	29.8	29.9	26.6	21.5	18.7	20.6	19.6	23.4	23.7
Other products	27.7	26.6	28.2	29.1	28.3	24.4	27.2	26.1	19.6	23.8	21.4	20.1
Refined lead												
Production[5, 6]	241.3	341.9	351.1	345.8	368.3	324.8	333.4	306.2	322.2	338.4	327.2	328.6
Home consumption[6, 7]												
Refined lead	306.0	318.3	317.7	336.5	333.2	295.5	265.8	271.9	292.9	295.3	274.3	282.1
Scrap and remelted lead[6]	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.7	10.0	8.2	9.9	14.3	19.8	29.0	27.1
Stocks (end of period)[8]												
Lead bullion	10.2	26.5	38.9	53.4	68.4	115.7	94.6	13.6	14.8	18.0	13.4	16.2
Refined lead at consumers	15.0	19.7	20.9	24.1	23.4	19.7	21.3	25.7	28.1	28.2	29.5	28.3
In LME Warehouses (UK)	12.3	18.3	26.7	10.9	16.4	19.0	39.5	53.7	60.3	34.2	27.5	18.5
Analysis of home consumption (refined and scrap): total	308.4	320.7	320.1	338.9	335.9	305.5	274.0	281.8	307.1	315.1	303.2	309.2
Cables	36.5	33.5	31.1	31.0	26.6	21.7	19.4	20.9	19.2	15.1	13.1	13.0
Batteries (excluding oxides)	44.0	45.4	49.5	54.2	58.1	49.3	41.5	43.7	43.3	46.9	47.4	47.6
Oxides and compounds:												
Batteries	37.6	44.3	47.8	53.6	55.8	49.3	37.7	45.0	44.4	43.9	49.6	46.7
Other uses[9]	84.2	88.8	86.3	96.3	91.8	81.9	75.9	73.5	74.7	74.8	69.1	72.3
Sheets and pipes	50.3	48.2	47.2	47.9	47.1	50.9	51.7	53.6	77.2	84.3	77.6	84.5
White lead	1.0	0.8	1.4	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	..
Solder	12.2	13.1	13.8	12.6	11.9	9.7	9.6	9.0	8.4	7.7	7.9	7.6
Alloys	14.0	14.1	13.4	13.4	12.6	11.9	7.1	7.9	11.2	10.9	11.2	11.5
Other uses	28.7	32.6	29.6	29.0	30.8	29.9	30.4	27.6	28.3	31.1	27.0	26.0
Tin												
Tin ore (metal content):												
Production	3.3	3.3	3.8	2.8	2.4	3.0	3.9	4.2	4.1	5.0	5.0	5.0
Stocks (end of period)	0.6	0.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tin metal[10]:												
Production[11]	15.0	13.7	13.9	11.2	11.4	11.4	12.9	13.6	13.3	13.8	14.8	..
Home consumption[11]	14.4	15.2	14.9	13.9	13.2	9.9	10.9	10.4	10.2	10.0	9.4	9.7
Exports and re-exports[12]	11.4	6.9	6.8	7.0	6.2	7.0	6.3	5.4	1.0	11.1	7.3	13.6
Stocks (end of period):												
Consumers	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Merchants and others	2.3	0.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Analysis of home consumption (excluding scrap): total	14.4	15.1	14.9	13.9	13.2	9.9	10.9	10.4	10.2	10.0	9.4	9.7
Tinplate	5.7	6.4	6.4	6.0	5.7	3.1	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.3
Alloys	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.2	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1
Solder	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9
Other uses	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.5
Primary aluminium[13]												
Production	308.3	334.5	349.7	346.2	359.5	374.4	339.2	240.8	252.5	287.9	275.4	275.9
Despatches to consumers	440.8	577.1	526.6	523.8	563.7	520.9	446.2	399.2	418.3	448.3	436.0	451.2

See footnotes page 157.

Sources Department of Trade and Industry; World Bureau of Metal Statistics

8.18 Non-ferrous metals

(continued)

Thousand tonnes

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Secondary aluminium											
Production	205.8	200.8	193.7	176.7	162.1	148.0	114.6	128.3	143.9	127.6	116.4
Despatches to consumers	202.4	201.7	195.1	180.5	161.9	149.4	115.8	128.1	143.1	127.6	119.6
Exports	..	..	..	..	..	59.2	40.0	37.7	42.1	40.7	42.2
Fabricated aluminium											
Total despatches[14]	565.2	539.1	542.4	573.9	521.1	444.3	455.4	460.5	473.8	466.0	..
Rolled products[15]	217.0	203.8	189.4	209.5	199.4	165.8	173.7	174.9	191.2	194.6	215.5
Extrusions and tubes[16]	181.6	176.6	183.8	205.3	183.6	161.2	169.6	177.7	174.5	168.9	..
Wire products	41.8	34.8	35.0	38.2	33.3	31.6	31.9	29.2	28.9	29.9	27.3
Castings	121.1	121.6	131.9	118.9	101.9	83.3	78.3	77.0	77.5	72.6	73.3
Forgings	3.7	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.9	2.3	1.9	1.7	1.7	..	..
Foil products (Aluminium content)	39.8	39.0	39.7	41.3	40.4	37.8	[19]	[19]	[19]	[19]	[19]
Magnesium and magnesium alloys											
Production[17]	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	1.9	1.8	[19]	[19]	[19]	[19]
Consumption: total[18]	7.5	6.5	6.3	6.0	5.4	4.1	4.1	[19]	[19]	[19]	[19]
Refined nickel											
(including ferro-nickel) Production	33.1	23.2	21.4	18.9	19.3	25.4	6.9	23.2	22.3	17.8	29.9

1. Unwrought copper (electrolytic, fire refined and blister).
2. Reported stocks of refined copper held by consumers and those held in London Metal Exchange (LME) warehouses in the United Kingdom.
3. Copper content.
4. Consumption for high-conductivity copper and cadmium copper wire represented by consumption of wire rods, production of which for export is also included.
5. Lead reclaimed from secondary and scrap material and lead refined from bullion and domestic ores.
6. From 1975, figures for production and consumption of refined lead include antimonial lead, and for scrap and remelted lead, exclude secondary antimonial lead.
7. Including toll transactions involving fabrication.
8. Excluding government stocks.
9. Includes values for White Lead w.e.f. 1986.
10. Including production from imported scrap and residues refined on toll.
11. Primary and secondary metal.
12. Including re-exports on toll transactions.
13. Including primary alloys.
14. Includes wrought, cast and forged products, and excludes foil products.
15. Includes foil stock and excludes foil products.
16. Excluding forging bars, wirebars, and almost two-thirds of despatches of hot rolled rod.
17. Primary and remelt alloys.
18. Despatches to consumers of primary metal, primary and remelt alloys.
19. Data no longer obtainable.

Sources Department of Trade and Industry; World Bureau of Metal Statistics; Aluminium Federation

8.19 Cotton, man-made fibres and wool

	Unit	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Raw cotton[1]												
Imports	Thousand tonnes	122	104	101	99	69	48	54	50	48	54	52
Home consumption: total	Thousand tonnes	120	103	92	96	69	46	45	45	44	44	47
Stocks (end of period)	,,	29	23	21	17	9	6	5	5	4	4	3
Cotton waste												
Imports	,,	25.1	20.3	24.7	29.0	26.5	22.6	30.2	28.9	27.0	28.7	24.3
Cotton linters												
Imports	,,	30.2	33.0	33.8	35.7	29.9	25.7	37.8	24.8	31.7	38.4	23.1
Man-made fibres[2]												
Production: total	,,	618.4	551.8	607.2	596.3	449.7	394.7	333.6	389.3	383.3	330.2	288.0
Continuous filament yarn	,,	270.7	239.3	240.6	230.6	162.6	126.3	89.3	102.6	102.5	99.1	100.8
Staple fibre	,,	347.7	312.5	366.6	365.7	287.2	268.4	244.3	286.6	280.9	231.1	187.2

Footnotes see page 158.

Source Department of Trade and Industry

8.19 Cotton, man-made fibres and wool

(continued)

	Unit	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Cotton and man-made fibre yarn	Thousand tonnes											
Production of single yarn:												
Cotton[3]	,,	91.4	84.4	79.0	79.0	61.3	42.5	42.3	40.9	38.0	38.6	39.8
Cotton mixture yarn	,,	26.5	27.4	26.8	27.4	18.4	15.5	15.6	17.1	17.2	16.5	15.9
Spun man-made fibre yarn	,,	45.3	45.1	43.7	41.9	31.2	25.5	26.5	28.2	28.9	30.1	31.3
Cotton waste yarn[4]	,,	15.5	13.7	12.3	11.8	10.8	8.5	8.7	9.0	9.3	9.5	8.6
Other waste yarn	,,	4.1	4.8	4.8	4.3	2.3	1.9	1.7	2.1	2.6	3.8	3.9
Production of doubled yarn	,,	69.4	69.8	60.6	58.0	49.1	39.8	34.1	30.6	29.8	32.6	31.8
Spindle activity[5]:												
Single yarn spindles: total (ring equivalent)	Millions	2.20	2.16	1.96	1.86	1.53	1.17	1.04	0.96	0.95	0.93	0.90
Doubling spindles	,,	0.33	0.34	0.29	0.27	0.22	0.17	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.10
Yarn consumed in cotton and man-made fibre weaving:												
Cotton and waste yarns	Thousand tonnes	68.1	63.2	58.5	58.6	45.5	35.9	35.8	36.2	39.0	39.5	37.0
Mixtures yarn[6]		—	—	—	—	—	—	15.4	16.7	15.1	15.9	17.2
Man-made fibres: total	,,	87.6	90.1	82.2	82.0	62.5	50.3	45.0	41.7	45.7	50.4	51.6
Continuous filament yarn	,,	71.6	72.6	63.5	62.6	50.7	39.4	35.0	31.9	35.0	37.5	38.2
Spun yarn	,,	15.9	17.5	18.7	19.4	11.8	10.9	10.0	9.8	10.7	12.9	13.4
Cotton and man-made fibre weaving												
Production of woven cloth:	Million linear metres											
Cotton		375	368	380	365	314	278	261	255	265	274	275
Man-made fibres	,,	385.8	395.7	377.8	385.6	298.9	229.9	204.8	176	182.7	206.6	217.7
Cotton/man-made fibre mixtures	,,	107.1	101.7	80.6	81.4	51.2	42.9	45.7	52.3	55.9	48.1	44.7
Loom activity												
Average number of looms running on cotton and man-made fibres	Thousands	39.1	37.5	34.4	32.9	26.2	19.8	16.9	14.7	14.0	13.3	12.6
Wool												
Virgin wool (clean weight):	Million kilogrammes											
Production[7]		32	30	32	32	34	33	33	33	37	40	40
Imports	,,	114	97	105	86[7]	67	76[7]	71[7]	77	82	90	83
Exports[8]	,,	26	23	23	26[7]	25	27[7]	24[7]	26	28	28	31
Stocks at 31 August	,,	49	46	54	49	42	39	21	19	20	23	22
Consumption:												
Wool	,,	119.8	113.5	109.0	106.0	92.3	88.2	88.1	90.0	94.9	96.6	100.2
Hair	,,	10.2	9.4	8.6	7.6	6.4	6.6	5.9	6.6	7.2	7.9	7.5
Man-made fibres	,,	87.2	85.6	84.2	73.8	53.1	51.6	48.8	51.5	50.4	53.9	57.6
Other fibres[9]	,,	21.3	21.4	21.0	21.0	15.0	11.5	10.1	10.1	9.0	9.3	8.8
Tops												
Production: total	,,	103.8	97.6	91.8	78.9	65.8	70.1	66.5	70.3	76.0	81.8	83.6
Wool and hair	,,	56.5	52.3	48.7	43.6	39.1	38.7	37.3	38.5	42.9	44.5	43.8
Man-made fibres	,,	47.4	45.3	43.1	35.3	26.7	31.4	29.2	31.8	33.2	37.3	39.8
Worsted yarns[10]:												
Production	,,	72.4	72.8	69.0	60.5	52.8	51.6	53.4	55.6	59.6	61.8	64.8
Semi-worsted yarns[10]:												
Production	,,	8.5	8.4	8.7	8.5	7.1	7.2	8.1	9.4	6.5	7.5	10.2
Woollen yarn[7]:												
Production	,,	108	106	106	105	81.2	72.0	53.4	56.2	60.5	64.3	72.9
Woven woollen and worsted fabrics[11]:	Million square metres											
Deliveries		143.1	150.1	144.1	137.8	118.2	96.7	100.3	94.0	90.7	90.9	93.1
Blankets:												
Deliveries	,,	22.8	22.2	22.0	18.2	15.0	9.9	9.4	8.3	9.3	8.9	6.9

TIME SERIES. Figures for consumption of raw cotton, and production and consumption of cotton and man-made fibre yarn are for periods of 52 weeks (53 weeks in 1975, 1980 and 1986).

1. From 1978 figures for consumption of raw cotton are for calendar months.
2. Figures are based on returns from producers (excluding waste) and include all man-made fibres in commercial production.
3. Excluding waste yarns.
4. Yarns wholly of cotton waste, cotton yarn spun on condenser system and mixture yarns of cotton and cotton waste.
5. Average of numbers running in last week of each month. Waste spinning spindles are excluded.
6. Figures prior to 1982 are not provided.
7. Estimated.
8. Including imported wool and wool from imported skins, scoured, etc. in the United Kingdom.
9. Including noils, broken tops, wastes, mungo and shoddy.
10. Including all yarn spun on the worsted system.
11. Includes mixture and man-made fibre fabrics classified as wool or worsted, but excludes blankets.

Sources Department of Trade and Industry; British man-made Fibres Federation; Wool Industry Bureau of Statistics; Textile Statistics Bureau

8.20 Packaging products of paper and board: manufacturers' sales[1]
United Kingdom

£ thousand

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Rigid boxes	54 203	65 019	72 430	79 285	63 492	59 838	60 158	66 968	81 797	88 092	88 035
Cartons	309 174	378 644	406 456	456 104	449 474	451 647	490 665	505 406	516 611	582 485	634 399
Fibreboard packing cases:											
Solid	26 030	30 289	33 222	36 547	34 356	30 990	28 989	27 240	27 612	23 815	..
Corrugated	360 980	410 795	442 716	525 017	512 001	513 777	529 413	558 783	653 689	695 665	708 580
Paper bags	56 732	64 456	64 969	73 969	58 063	55 858	57 145	49 128	49 786	53 653	53 034
Paper carrier bags	5 020	4 245	4 255	3 588	2 818	2 270	3 563	6 774	7 220	6 661	6 432
Paper sacks	96 637	105 722	109 830	131 337	115 961	114 680	120 987	119 723	112 545	120 219	114 675

1. Up to 1979 sales are by manufacturers employing 25 or more people, and from 1980 by those employing 75 or more in the case of board products or 100 or more in the case of paper products.

Source Department of Trade and Industry

8.21 Woodpulp, paper and paper-making materials
United Kingdom

Thousand tonnes

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Woodpulp[1]											
Consumption	1 720.0	1 683.0	1 707.9	1 706.9	1 517.2	1 357.4	1 254.7	1 277.2	1 467.4	1 409.9	1 488.5
Stocks (end of period)	248.7	203.3	250.3	220.9	160.3	171.6	127.0	154.4	155.4	121.3	133.7
Other paper-making materials											
Total (paper equivalent):											
Consumption	2 147.9	2 168.1	2 090.7	2 266.8	2 052.2	1 815.3	1 772.0	1 751.8	1 946.1	2 075.5	2 241.8
Stocks at pulp and paper mills only (end of period)	259.4	317.5	274.5	224.8	177.2	145.9	148.3	129.1	105.0	208.9	213.5
Homegrown pulpwood (including wood waste, chippings and rejected pitprops)											
Consumption	957.8	900.6	970.0	1 020.6	863.0	397.3	426.0	479.9	606.4	809.9	1 055.5
Stocks at pulp and paper mills only (end of period)	149.0	230.9	136.5	118.4	89.1	73.0	28.4	27.9	39.5	103.3	89.9
Other vegetable fibre (including straw and esparto grass)											
Consumption	16.0	13.4	11.8	11.2	12.6	24.9	22.0	18.6	19.9	21.0	18.7
Stocks at pulp and paper mills only (end of period)	6.1	6.5	7.7	7.3	3.0	5.9	4.5	3.5	4.0	6.9	6.0
Rags, waste ropes, etc.											
Consumption	37.9	36.8	32.3	25.8	16.3	3.0	6.1	8.1	9.7	8.6	8.1
Stocks at pulp and paper mills only (end of period)	6.5	7.7	7.7	6.1	2.4	1.4	3.0	2.5	3.1	2.9	1.7
Waste paper											
Consumption	2 056.6	2 114.7	2 109.1	2 190.6	2 014.5	1 945.4	1 880.9	1 833.6	2 004.3	2 067.1	2 156.0
Stocks at pulp and paper mills only (end of period)	228.4	262.3	252.8	203.8	165.8	135.4	157.4	135.8	101.7	194.3	207.1
Paper and board (excluding building board)											
Production: total	4 158.5	4 113.6	4 164.8	4 222.2	3 788.2	3 378.4	3 226.3	3 296.4	3 587.2	3 684.8	3 923.6
Paper: total	3 049.9	3 062.5	3 168.9	3 253.3	3 025.0	2 670.3	2 552.3	2.607.1	2 879.1	2 971.1	3 180.5
Newsprint	326.2	300.5	319.0	363.7	363.2	113.1	86.4	79.8	235.7	349.4	458.3
Other printings and writings	951.1	966.8	1 033.9	1 029.9	937.4	892.7	833.2	873.8	915.4	913.4	1 006.7
Food wrappings	54.0	49.6	45.4	44.5	36.7	37.8	33.3	26.4	24.7	21.8	14.8
Kraft wrappings	140.0	132.4	133.2	134.5	113.2	82.8	86.1	88.4	80.2	64.0	63.8
Other wrappings and packings	966.6	987.2	1 020.8	1 035.1	941.9	913.0	914.4	937.4	1 000.6	1 027.7	1 043.4
Household toilet papers and tissues	380.3	395.2	383.6	402.3	420.8	426.9	407.8	413.1	431.0	403.0	408.6
Other tissues	21.7	21.8	18.2	16.5	13.6	13.5	12.0	12.6	10.6	9.6	8.3
Industrial and special purpose papers	210.0	209.0	214.8	226.8	198.2	190.5	179.2	175.5	180.9	182.2	176.5
Board (excluding building board): total	1 108.6	1 051.1	995.9	968.9	763.2	708.1	674.0	689.3	708.2	713.8	743.1
Packaging board	778.6	767.9	749.2	746.5	586.3	546.1	503.5	511.5	535.9	537.6	537.9
Industrial and special purpose board	228.0	212.8	192.5	177.7	135.8	116.8	124.9	121.9	114.6	116.8	123.3
Other board	102.0	70.4	54.2	44.7	41.1	45.2	45.6	55.9	57.6	59.4	81.8
Stocks (end of period): total[2]	184.6	216.1	215.8	212.7	190.5	210.5	191.3	187.7	205.0	233.5	231.9
Paper	152.3	180.9	176.5	169.3	161.3	176.5	161.1	152.4	172.7	200.7	194.8
Board (excluding building board)	32.3	35.2	39.3	43.4	29.2	34.0	30.2	35.4	32.3	32.8	37.1

TIME SERIES. The figures relate to periods of 52 weeks (53 weeks in 1976 and 1982).

Source Department of Trade and Industry

1. For paper-making and manufacture of cellulose wadding; woodpulp for manufacture of rayon and transparent cellulose film is not included.
2. Stocks held by paper and board makers.

8.22 Timber
United Kingdom

Thousand cubic metres

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Softwood											
Deliveries: total	7 646	6 678	7 008	7 355	6 519	6 077	6 832	7 513	7 244	7 082	7 788
Imported	7 348	6 369	6 709	7 053	6 131	5 649	6 237	6 895	6 650	6 441	7 010
Home grown[1, 2]	298	309	299	302	388	428	595	618	594	641	778
Stocks (end of period):											
Imported	1 983	2 040	1 798	1 959	1 846	1 646	1 494	1 729	1 765	1 435	1 429
Hardwood											
Deliveries: total	1 000	973	1 012	1 113	874	802	814	1 029	888	893	944
Imported	839	813	842	964	766	717	740	951	841	830	855
Home grown[1, 2]	161	160	170	149	108	85	74	78	47	63	89
Stocks (end of period):											
Imported	286	282	270	300	228	223	232	272	271	249	241
Imported plywood											
Deliveries	1 007	892	1 059	1 159	830	972	920	1 068	1 019	1 090	1 119
Stocks (end of period)	221	197	196	216	142	209	130	191	212	163	247
Mining timber											
Production: total	492.5	499.1	513.8	509.5	560.2	556.9	564.6	539.4	181.4[4]	401.7	423.8
Sawn	344.4	355.2	373.5	372.3	407.6	407.2	428.3	415.2	135.6	306.8	335.9
Round	148.1	143.9	140.4	137.1	152.6	149.7	136.3	124.2	45.8	94.9	87.9
Consumption:											
Sawn	358.0	365.2	384.0	382.2	424.4	415.8	429.4	415.5	135.6	306.8	335.9
Round	255.5	233.0	215.1	202.0	214.6	198.1	175.9	149.6	48.2	101.0	94.2
Stocks (end of period):											
Sawn	49.3	58.7	55.2	57.2	70.3	54.2	64.7	61.2	62.0	43.4	43.2
Round	204.1	169.8	134.7	103.5	45.2	96.1	62.6	39.9	27.7	21.0	18.0
Wood chipboard											
Production[3]	451.6	369.8	366.5	597.9	606.7	524.7	514.6	518.5	541.4	728.0	..
Stocks (end of period)[3]	23.8	23.0	37.2	32.6	55.4	24.1	45.5	39.4	38.5	47.8	..

TIME SERIES. Figures for wood chipboard relate to periods of 52 weeks (53 weeks in 1976 and 1982).

1. Up to and including 1979 sales of home-grown timber and of plywood are by firms employing 25 or more people and from 1980 by firms employing 35 or more people.
2. Home-grown excludes mining timber and relates to sawn and planed only. From 1976, home-grown hardwood also excludes planed timber.
3. Up to and including 1978 woodchip board figures are in thousand tonnes.
4. Reduction due to the miners' strike.

Sources Department of Trade and Industry; Timber Trade Federation

8.23 Synthetic rubber, carbon black and rubber products[1]
United Kingdom

	Unit	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Synthetic rubber	Thousand tonnes										
UK manufactures sales											
Synthetic rubber: total	,,	..	..	..	..	220.7	241.2	253.0	278.6	261.2	282.6
Solid	,,	..	..	..	..	139.6	139.0	145.3	165.9	162.4	183.4
Latex	,,	..	..	..	..	81.1	102.2	107.7	112.7	98.8	99.2
Carbon black											
Production[2]	,,	193.2	198.9	199.9	172.3	152.5	..[3]	..[3]	..[3]	..[3]	..[3]
Rubber products	£ million										
UK manufactures sales											
Rubber products: total	,,	1 413.9	1 551.3	1 718.9	1 637.8	1 483.1	1 445.9	1 509.8	1 538.8	1 682.1	1 812.0
New tyres	,,	534.0	558.4	611.8	650.9	588.3	574.5	608.7	609.0	662.4	742.1
Retreads	,,	50.3	52.0	54.8	43.0	40.7	38.0	47.3	53.6	55.9	57.8
Tubes[4]	,,	21.6	24.5	26.3	27.8	24.2	26.5	22.1	22.9	19.6	15.9
Belting	,,	87.4	90.1	104.5	118.9	103.1	114.0	104.4	88.0	89.1	96.9
Hose/tubing	,,	117.9	126.8	142.6	131.9	127.1	126.9	122.6	125.9	144.6	153.8
Other products	,,	602.7	699.5	778.9	665.6	599.7	566.0	604.7	639.4	710.3	745.5

1. Figures prior to 1981 for synthetic rubber/carbon black and rubber products relate to establishments with minimum employment levels of 25 persons. From 1981 minimum employment levels for carbon black and rubber products are 75 and 100 respectively; except for those establishments producing new tyres and tubes whose minimum employment level is 300 persons.
2. Including lamp and vegetable black; excluding acetylene and bone black.
3. Data no longer published.
4. Figures include Repair Kits/materials and moulded solid rubber tyres with or without metallic bondings.

Source Department of Trade and Industry

8.24 Fertilisers
Years ended 31 May

Thousand tonnes

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Deliveries to UK agriculture											
N (nitrogen): — nutrient content											
Straight	..	581	579	638	701	695	785	896	857	903	886
Compounds	..	509	538	522	544	468	476	529	476	471	450
P_2O_5 (phosphate)	355	377	388	394	394	372	379	407	395	404	366
K_2O (potash)	414	385	393	395	425	388	407	467	465	477	437
Compounds — total weight	2 746	3 077	3 062	3 024	3 120	2 819	2 922	3 260	3 082	3 167	2 969

Sources Department of Trade and Industry; Fertiliser Manufacturers Association

8.25 Synthetic dyestuffs, colours, paint, varnish and allied products[1]

	Unit	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981[1]	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Dyestuffs and pigments	Thousand tonnes											
Finished synthetic dyestuffs	,,	52.0	53.7	48.3	53.2	46.2	42.6	42.4	42.1	43.2	42.9	46.0
Synthetic organic pigments	,,	16.7	16.9	15.8	15.7	13.0	10.5	9.8	11.9	..	..	..
Inorganic pigment colours	,,	22.3	21.3	19.7	20.3	17.0	13.2	11.9	13.6	12.8	12.2	11.7
Ochres and mineral colours	,,	22.8	26.6	27.9	21.5	16.0	[4]					
Titanium dioxide	,,	191.4	198.1	205.3	192.9	186.7	169.6	172.3	194.9	206.0	219.1	230.0
White lead	,,	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	[4]					
Paint, varnish and allied products												
Sales by larger establishments	Million litres											
All paints and varnishes: total		585.2	612.0	630.4	660.0	596.0	523.0	533.1	541.4[5]	560.7	573.2	596.3
Emulsion paints	,,	170.1	174.4	184.9	183.1	173.4	158.2	171.5	178.2	186.4	202.3	213.5
Other water paints	,,	25.7	27.3	27.0	21.6	23.7	33.9	38.0	39.3	41.4	45.1	47.1
Cellulose based varnishes, lacquers and clear solutions and pigmented cellulose paints	,,	42.4	48.7	46.6	51.4	40.2	32.2	26.2	28.9	29.4	26.8	25.5
Varnishes, lacquers and stains (other than cellulose)	,,	5.5	6.5	7.8	10.5	8.9	9.2	9.4	10.0	9.6	10.1	10.5
Others[2]	,,	341.5	355.1	364.1	393.4	349.8	289.5	287.9	285.0[5]	293.9	288.9	299.7
Manufactured thinners (solvent mixtures), removers and strippers[3]	,,	52.3	54.7	58.8	71.8	66.3	60.2	57.0	61.0	63.4	61.1	63.1
Mastics and putty	Mn. kilogrammes	65.0	57.4	65.9	64.3	65.1	64.6	73.5	76.8	85.5	100.2	119.6

1. Figures relate to sales by manufacturers in the United Kingdom employing 25 or more persons and from 1981 those with a minimum employment of 50.
2. Including oil and/or synthetic based non-aqueous products, marine paints, and bituminous paints. Figures prior to 1981 include paste fillers.
3. Removers and strippers are excluded from 1975 to 1978 data.
4. Data no longer published.
5. 1983 is an estimated figure.

Source Department of Trade and Industry

8.26 Inorganic chemicals

Thousand tonnes

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Materials used for the manufacture of sulphuric acid											
Zinc concentrates:											
Consumption	129.3	208.4	178.5	215.8	242.6	188.7	210.1	238.1	243.6	237.3	242.8
Spent oxide:											
Consumption	12.0	11.1	12.5	9.3	10.6	7.6	6.1	6.6	1.3	..	..
Stocks (end of period)	7.3	7.8	4.7	3.1	0.9	0.8	8.1	4.7	4.7	..	..
Sulphur:											
Consumption (for acid production)[1]	1 056.4	1 078.6	1 104.0	1 106.9	1 058.6	926.0	805.0	824.2	828.1	784.9	719.2
Stocks (end of period)[1]	55.6	44.1	53.2	41.0	48.7	50.5	36.7	32.1	45.8	31.0	18.8
Sulphuric acid[2]											
Production	3 271.2	3 404.9	3 453.1	3 498.1	3 380.7	2 888.9	2 587.3	2 628.7	2 654.2	2 525.1	2 329.8
Consumption[3]: total	3 561.2	3 536.6	3 450.5	3 504.3	3 241.2	2 899.2	2 636.6	2 809.7	2 786.4	2 667.0	2 479.6
Fertilizers	1 097.4	1 057.1	1 096.3	1 072.0	1 042.8	901.2	749.3	857.1	739.4	661.3	508.4
All other chemical uses[4]	1 691.5	1 780.5	1 652.4	1 719.3	1 571.7	1 998.0	1 837.3	1 952.6	2 047.0	2 005.7	1 971.1
Metallurgy	83.8	79.1	74.4	69.0	50.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other (incl. Textiles)	688.5	619.9	627.4	644.0	576.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stocks (end of period)	172.3	162.2	174.8	139.3	145.0	151.2	122.3	113.0	118.8	106.9	91.5

1. Filter cake and boiler bottom are included.
2. As 100 per cent acid.
3. Including recovered acid.
4. Figures from 1981 include Metallurgy and other (incl. Textiles).

Source Department of Trade and Industry; National Sulphuric Acid Association

8.27 Organic chemicals: production[1]

Thousand tonnes[2]

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Ethylene[3]	1 286.1	1 137.5	1 095.7	1 233.6	1 094.9	1 235.5	1 115.4	1 154.6	1 324.3	1 446.5	1 474.7
Propylene[3]	747.5	659.6	670.8	765.8	572.7	736.6	770.6	831.9	975.8	973.2	856.9
Butadiene[3]	230.2	221.7	209.4	227.1	191.9	207.9	228.8	237.7	259.2	297.6	190.8
Benzene[4]	928.0	844.6	790.7	1 056.3	825.5	751.9	569.5	725.9	754.7	834.9	860.4
Toluene[5]	273.1	212.9	199.5	293.7	170.1	179.0	[8]	[8]	[8]	164.8	..
Formaldehyde[6]	132.7	146.1	131.6	137.8	123.9	113.0	107.2	103.6	103.6	123.7	103.2
Propyl alcohols	130.9	154.3	145.2	135.7	61.4	[10]					
Acetone	149.0	143.7	145.6	146.9	122.6	111.2	135.3	121.8	161.5	146.8	123.2
Phenol (synthetic)	184.6	168.1	169.1	178.6	..	109.7	140.8	143.2	184.4	117.5	52.9
Phthalic anhydride	..	98.2	90.9	94.4	46.3	61.1	73.0	[9]			
Ethyl alcohol[7] (Thousand hectolitres of alcohol)	2 496.1	2 710.8	2 982.6	2 808.7	1 810.6	1 839.4	2 071.5	2 398.1	3 043.3	2 509.5	2 538.0

1. Figures relate to total production i.e. 'captive use' is included.
2. Except for Ethyl alcohol which is measured in thousand hectolitres of alcohol.
3. Produced from oil base, other than for use as fuel.
4. Includes production obtained by dealkylation of toluene (excludes production from coal).
5. Includes that used for the production of benzene, but excludes production from coal.
6. Including paraformaldehyde (expressed as 100 per cent formaldehyde).
7. Industrial alcohol made from molasses and derived from other processes. The figures include a small quantity of beverage spirits produced by rectification of spirits distilled from molasses. In the financial year ended 31 March 1985 this amounted to about 13.21 thousand hectolitres of alcohol a month.
8. Figures suppressed for disclosure reasons.
9. No longer published in the *British Monitor* series.

Sources Department of Trade and Industry; HM Customs and Excise

8.28 Production of synthetic resins[1]

Thousand tonnes

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981[2]	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
All synthetic resins	2 560.8	2 571.3	2 614.9	2 646.5	2 259.3	1 972.8[4]	1 664.4[4]	1 411.7[4]	1 559.2[4]	1 698.9[4]	1 083.4[4]
Products of condensation, polycondensation and polyaddition	864.8	864.7	895.7	880.1	729.9	673.3	617.0	466.5[4]	595.5[4]	608.0[4]	384.7[4]
Alkyds (including styrenated alkyds and unsaturated polyesters):											
Solid and liquid alkyd resins including solutions, emulsions and dispersions (net resin content including oil but excluding solvent)	125.9	132.0	123.1	129.8	111.8	102.5	99.1	98.0	97.8	79.2	83.2
Unsaturated polyester resins (including reactive monomer, but excluding filler)	62.9	59.0	60.8	59.6	48.4	51.0	48.6	50.2	52.1	55.0	56.7
Aminoplastics:											
Alkylated resin solutions (actual weight including solvent)											
Solid resins											
Other liquid resins and solutions (actual weight including solvent)	172.1	178.4	167.2	164.5	164.8	155.1	139.4	143.7	161.0	157.2	167.6
Phenolics:											
Straight liquid resins, including aqueous solutions and dispersions (actual weight including water)	25.7	29.5	25.0	26.9	15.9	17.1	17.3	18.5	15.7	15.6	14.5
Straight resins, solid or in organic solution	20.9	22.5	22.3	21.6	20.7	18.3	20.2	21.5	18.4	19.3	18.3
Modified resins, including those in solution	6.6	5.9	5.7	6.2	4.6	4.1	3.8	3.6	4.6	4.1	..[5]
Polyurethanes	69.9	78.9	81.5	85.2	73.2	75.0	83.9	93.3	..[5]	..[5]	..[5]
Epoxide resins (net resin content excluding added non-reactive solvent and/or filler)	20.1	21.4	24.1	27.0	27.0	28.4	27.7	37.7	36.3	43.7	44.4
Other[3]	360.5	337.1	386.0	359.3	263.5	222.0	177.0	..[5]	209.6	233.9	..[5]
Products of polymerisation and copolymerisation	1 583.9	1 597.2	1 611.1	1 665.2	1 323.4	1 207.7[4]	972.8[4]	884.8[4]	893.2[4]	1 019.5[4]	627.2[4]
Acrylics:											
Latices, dispersions and solutions											
Moulding and extrusion compounds, cast sheet, cast rod and cast tube (based on methyl methacrylic monomer)	46.1	60.9	68.3	71.3	58.7	50.3	63.7	59.3	67.8	69.0	75.8
Polyolefines:											
Polyethylene	474.4	489.4	428.4	483.6	434.8	454.4	425.8	407.2	406.1	520.1	433.9
Polypropylene	250.7	248.2	292.3	263.4	190.4	197.5	221.4	229.9	258.2	269.0	..[5]
Polyvinyl acetate, including solutions and dispersions (net resin content excluding plasticiser)	85.7	105.3	116.5	113.4	93.9	94.8	92.8	91.6	100.2	103.2	117.4
Polyvinyl chloride (including lattices, solutions and dispersions)	417.2	386.4	410.1	440.2	349.7	314.8	..[5]	..[5]	..[5]	..[5]	..[5]
Styrene polymers and co-polymers:											
Non-toughened straight polystyrene resins, moulding and extrusion compounds	59.9	59.4	53.3	48.9	39.5	36.9	22.0	29.8	..[5]	..[5]	..[5]
Toughened grades of resins, moulding and extrusion compounds	116.0	102.0	109.6	100.8	67.0	59.0	61.2	67.0	60.9	58.2	..[5]
Other, including solutions, emulsions and dispersions, co-polymer resins and non-toughened co-polymer moulding and extrusion compounds but excluding styrene-butadiene copolymers	64.7	67.5	46.2	66.8	50.6	..[5]	..[5]	..[5]	..[5]	..[5]	..[5]
Other	69.3	78.1	86.4	76.8	38.8	..[5]	85.9	..[5]	..[5]	..[5]	..[5]
Cellulosics and other plastics and modified natural resins	112.1	109.4	108.1	101.2	93.6	91.8	74.6	57.0[4]	70.5	71.4	71.5
Regenerated cellulose film	81.4	77.7	79.8	73.8	78.8	76.7	62.6	57.0	54.6	55.0	52.9
Other cellulosics and other plastics and modified natural resins (including casein, alginates and resin ester gums)	30.6	31.7	28.3	27.4	14.8	15.1	12.0	..[5]	15.9	16.4	18.6

1. Unless separately specified, all figures are in terms of net resin content and co-polymers are recorded against the heading for resins made from the major monomeric ingredient of the co-polymer.
2. From 1981 figures relate to establishments with a minimum employment level of 75. Previous figures were based on a minimum of 25 persons.
3. Include production of polymers and co-polymers of polyamide and polyester by firms classified to man-made fibre industry.
4. Totals do not include suppressed figures.
5. Data suppressed for disclosure reasons.

Source Department of Trade and Industry

8.29 Minerals: production
Great Britain

Thousand tonnes

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Limestone[1]	83 797	81 500	83 839	86 655	72 423	62 850	69 114	75 753	75 533	77 567	81 207
Sandstone	10 115	9 015	10 026	10 519	9 788	9 611	10 803	12 199	12 529	10 870	11 337
Igneous rock	28 476	26 708	27 807	29 098	28 497	25 323	29 987	30 733	29 969	31 720	34 038
Clay/shale	25 812	23 250	25 473	21 644	19 825	18 799	20 323	22 403	17 817	18 909	17 169
Industrial sand	5 900	6 283	6 224	5 829	5 708	4 451	4 123	4 026	4 328	4 178	4 108
Chalk	15 740	15 780	16 321	15 945	13 732	11 756	11 616	12 430	12 022	12 023	12 511
Fireclay	1 464	1 499	1 404	1 710	1 217	992	850	689	757	831	940
Barium sulphate	49.8	56.8	54.4	45.5	53.9	63.3	81.1	36.0	62.7	107.3	86.8
Calcium fluoride	217.2	205.6	189.3	153.6	186.1	255.5	200.8	131.3	136.7	167.4	133.4
Copper	0.6	0.5	0.1	..	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
Lead	7.1	8.2	4.6	4.7	3.6	7.0	4.0	3.8	2.4	4.0	0.6
Tin	4.0	4.2	3.2	2.7	3.3	3.7	4.2	4.0	5.2	4.3	3.8
Zinc	4.9	7.5	2.7	0.6	4.4	10.9	10.2	8.9	7.5	5.3	5.7
Iron ore: crude	4 209	3 781	4 254	4 272	960	703	392	262	246	147	291
Iron ore: iron content	1 100	891	1 116	1 130	225	162	85	57	53	31	77
Calcspar	16	14	13	21	18	20	18	10	7	6	10
China clay (including ball clay)	3 847	4 343	4 199	4 444	3 964	3 508	3 358	3 346	3 607	3 762	3 780
Chert and flint	158	39	52	47	14	10	..	174	17	22	14
Fuller's earth	201	223	218	..	..	205	243	267	286	292	248
Lignite	1	1	8	..	..	..	..	1	2	5	..
Rock salt	611	905	1 311	1 590	1 746	1 350	2 209	1 316	1 569	2 030	2 040
Salt from brine	1 918	1 871	1 760	1 915	1 608	1 454	1 554	1 394	1 423	1 552	1 510
Salt in brine	5 477	5 426	4 239	4 315	3 800	3 916	3 874	3 601	4 134	3 563	3 305
Anhydrite	26	25	92	..	76	47	67	51	56	59	53
Dolomite[2]	3 314	2 556	..	2 937	14 060	13 936	13 727	14 983	14 228	14 953	15 851
Gypsum	3 324	3 236	3 230	..	3 371	2 897	2 674	2 916	3 082	3 130	3 363
Slate[3]	303	1 823	945	513	225	350	785	494	157	158	242
Soapstone and talc	..	15	18	17	17	18	19	16	19	20	12
Sand and gravel (land-won)	98 004	87 900	90 196	89 267	83 624	77 951	79 287	88 002	87 092	87 813	90 215
Sand and gravel (marine dredged)	11 948	11 328	12 159	13 488	12 534	11 501	11 919	12 797	12 582	13 792	15 284

1. Prior to 1980, includes dolomite for constructional uses.
2. Prior to 1980, figures relate to dolomite and high magnesium limestone for special uses only.
3. Includes waste used for constructional fill, and powder and granules used in manufacturing.

Source Business Statistics Office

Northern Ireland

Thousand tonnes

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Chalk	598	473	410	320	317	..	..	..	..	..	..
Clay and shale	265	295	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	397
Sand and gravel	3 887	3 931	4 127	4 300	3 807	3 738	3 665	3 207	3 506	3 627	4 216
Basalt and igneous rock (other than granite)	8 642	8 812	7 443	7 080	6 179	5 449	6 151	6 140	6 856	6 717	6 731
Limestone	2 143	2 316	2 465	2 602	2 290	2 281	2 609	3 249	3 707	3 057	3 436
Grit and conglomerate	3 442	3 186	3 364	3 025	2 809	2 622	2 524	2 532	2 578	2 307	2 693
Diatomite	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Granite	..	107	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	189
Sandstone	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rock salt	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Source Department of Economic Development (Northern Ireland)

8.30 Building materials and components: production[1]

Great Britain

	Unit	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Building bricks (excluding refractory and glazed)	Millions	5 406	5 067	4 842	4 887	4 562	3 725	3 517	3 806	4 012	4 100	3 971
Cement[2]	Thousand tonnes	15 780	15 457	15 916	16 140	14 805	12 729	12 962	13 396	13 481	13 339	13 413
Building sand[3, 4]	,,	20 431	18 608	18 510	18 983	18 005	15 675	17 044	19 151	18 187	18 346	20 200[11]
Concreting sand[4]	,,	31 118	27 483	29 164	29 455	26 699	25 427	25 242	26 720	28 172	28 694	30 800[11]
Gravel[4, 5]	,,	58 405	53 138	54 426	54 056	51 454	48 351	48 920	54 929	53 316	54 564	54 800[11]
Crushed rock aggregates:[6]	Thousand tonnes											
used as roadstone (coated)		14 577	14 374	13 910	14 413	14 366	13 179	17 739	18 562	17 424	18 188	..
roadstone (uncoated)	,,	37 548	35 756	37 807	41 785	42 896	35 949	35 259	38 522	36 660	41 168	..
fill and ballast	,,	29 973	29 227	31 131	31 722	31 619	31 049	37 129	40 416	42 234	42 426	..
concrete aggregate	,,	16 227	15 259	15 872	15 588	13 653	11 205	12 721	14 582	14 360	13 214	..
Ready mixed concrete[2]	Million m^3	24.5	23.5	23.8	24.4	22.4	19.9	20.7	21.5	20.8	21.6	21.3
Fibre cement products	Thousand tonnes	443.9	449.9	428.8	405.5	352.2	265.6	261.7	239.5	255.5	252.6	217.4
Clay roofing tiles[2, 7]	Thousand m^2	1 170	1 192	1 207	2 265	1 698	1 635	1 632	2 206	2 051	2 144[11]	..
Concrete roofing tiles	,,	29 839	24 151	27 899	28 263	28 813	23 345	25 551	33 243	34 685	27 870	30 843
Concrete building blocks:[2]												
dense aggregate	,,	18 092	19 206	20 780	22 298	21 014	18 911	23 918	29 186	31 907	30 431	33 483
lightweight aggregate	,,	31 210	27 118	29 937	28 407	23 779	20 896	23 395	25 544	24 378	21 867	27 515
aerated concrete	,,	20 461	20 542	20 343	22 385	22 027	15 758	16 372	20 912	25 358	22 147	26 156
Concrete pipes[2, 7]	Thousand tonnes	1 374	1 111	1 158	1 063	692	648	694	744	701	571	633
Roofing slates[8]	,,	15.8	14.3	15.0	14.5	17.7	16.3	22.7	18.4	22.0	34.0	34.7
Slates (damp-proof course)[8]	,,											
Gypsum (excluding anhydrite)	,,	3 148	3 136	3 144	3 396	3 264	2 667	2 566	2 978	3 155	3 074	3 253
Plaster	,,	1 053	988	975	949	960	775	764	855	912	876	912
Plasterboard	Thousand m^2	116 999	101 827	114 120	113 961	111 132	101 987	107 867	120 819	127 668	122 599	134 501
Unglazed floorquarries[2, 7]	Thousand m^2	1 019	1 155	1 273	1 220	1 123	1 007	949	1 013	1 000	900[11]	..
Unglazed tiles[2, 7]	,,	1 769	1 900	2 025	2 099	2 332	2 085	1 357	1 146	1 277	1 300[11]	..
Copper tubing[2, 9]	Thousand tonnes	73	73	80	79	69	68	72	74	..[10]	..	..

1. The figures are summaries of returns made by manufacturers and producers. They represent total production and not merely the quantities available for building purposes.
2. United Kingdom.
3. Including sand used in the production of sand lime bricks.
4. From 1979 figures represent volume sold, not production.
5. Figures include hoggin, concrete aggregate, other purposes (excluding fill) and fill.
6. From 1979 figures represent volume sold, not production.
7. Figures represent volume sold, not production.
8. The 1985 and 1986 figures refer to slates used for architectural and cladding uses, roofing and damp proof courses.
9. Figures relate to the production of copper tubes for all purposes including those used in the construction industry.
10. Series discontinued.
11. Provisional.

Sources Department of the Environment; Business Statistics Office; Department of Trade and Industry; World Bureau of Metal Statistics

8.31 Construction: value of output in Great Britain

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
All work: total	12 176	13 309	15 702	18 871	22 052	21 547	22 540	24 343	26 203	27 850	30 123
New work: total	8 477	8 972	10 313	11 722	13 055	12 354	12 629	13 396	14 192	14 921	16 286
New housing: total	3 521	3 545	4 124	4 384	4 296	3 738	3 920	4 849	4 908	4 766	5 539
For public sector	1 760	1 717	1 749	1 711	1 711	1 222	1 021	1 120	1 077	918	842
For private sector	1 761	1 828	2 375	2 673	2 585	2 516	2 899	3 729	3 831	3 848	4 697
Other new work: total	4 956	5 427	6 189	7 338	8 760	8 616	8 709	8 546	9 285	10 154	10 747
For public sector	2 568	2 603	2 764	3 068	3 524	3 572	3 671	3 729	3 833	3 786	3 888
For private sector: total	2 388	2 824	3 425	4 270	5 236	5 044	5 038	4 817	5 452	6 368	6 859
Industrial	1 187	1 512	1 802	2 351	2 806	2 382	2 087	1 850	2 342	2 848	2 632
Commercial	1 201	1 312	1 623	1 919	2 430	2 662	2 951	2 967	3 110	3 520	4 226
Repair and maintenance: total	3 699	4 337	5 389	7 148	8 997	9 193	9 911	10 948	12 011	12 930	13 837
Housing	1 755	2 069	2 571	3 601	4 480	4 568	4 970	5 622	6 251	6 809	7 427
Public other work	1 338	1 528	1 854	2 269	2 920	3 026	3 285	3 548	3 746	3 800	3 768
Private other work	606	740	964	1 278	1 597	1 599	1 656	1 777	2 014	2 321	2 642

Note:
(i) Output by contractors, including unrecorded estimates by small firms and self-employed workers, and by the public sector's direct labour departments classified to construction in the *Standard Industrial Classification, Revised 1980.*

Source Department of the Environment

8.32 Construction: value of new orders obtained by contractors[1]
Great Britain

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
New work: total	6 874	7 182	8 927	10 024	10 110	10 722	11 443	13 518	14 630	15 343	17 108
New housing: total	2 880	2 627	3 231	3 321	2 702	2 685	3 912	5 063	4 877	5 290	6 193
From public sector	1 465	1 173	1 271	1 056	758	672	984	985	876	734	772
From private sector	1 416	1 455	1 960	2 265	1 944	2 013	2 928	4 078	4 001	4 555	5 421
Other new work: total	3 994	4 555	5 696	6 703	7 408	8 037	7 531	8 455	9 753	10 054	10 916
From public sector: total	2 135	2 188	2 618	2 920	3 243	3 689	3 432	4 175	4 150	3 877	4 142
Gas, electricity, coalmining	182	220	247	291	390	431	280	287	161	253	229
Railways and air transport	75	121	120	78	173	275	82	136	222	195	348
Schools	281	251	231	305	292	239	219	326	338	297	305
Universities	27	24	26	26	38	42	32	34	31	45	59
Health	189	202	261	287	320	478	467	444	619	491	430
Offices, factories, etc.	312	327	585	582	589	519	584	691	750	617	638
Roads	368	392	424	466	562	781	770	799	849	802	853
Harbours and waterways	53	98	108	111	97	95	95	122	100	109	132
Water	118	96	78	82	67	129	110	128	117	104	160
Sewerage	189	142	184	196	227	211	221	304	256	257	268
Miscellaneous	341	316	354	497	487	489	574	905	706	709	720
From private sector: total[2]	1 859	2 367	3 078	3 783	4 165	4 348	4 099	4 280	5 603	6 176	6 774
Industrial: total	879	1 188	1 447	1 864	1 803	1 554	1 327	1 543	2 203	2 149	1 993
Commercial: total	980	1 179	1 631	1 919	2 362	2 794	2 772	2 737	3 400	4 028	4 781
Offices	469	524	678	821	1 045	1 451	1 414	1 209	1 601	1 775	2 256
Shops	210	270	380	414	536	531	521	549	702	1 022	1 102
Entertainment	133	161	248	308	342	388	382	363	564	577	739
Garages	34	55	99	114	125	98	134	166	171	133	190
Schools and colleges	12	29	35	60	44	48	48	67	65	85	72
Miscellaneous	121	140	191	202	270	278	273	384	296	435	422

1. Classified to construction in the *Standard Industrial Classification, Revised 1980.*
2. Figures for private sector include work to be carried out by contractors on their own initiative for sale.

Source Department of the Environment

8.33 Metal goods, engineering and vehicles industries

Estimated total sales of UK manufactured goods[1, 2]
Standard Industrial Classification 1980

£ millions

	Activity heading	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Division 3										
Manufacture of metal goods not elsewhere specified[3]										
Class 31										
Total		5 391	6 043	6 014	5 918	6 420	7 012	7 766	8 046	8 472
Forging, pressing and stamping	3120	962	1 073	1 054	885	935	1 014	1 158	1 171	1 202
Bolts, nuts, washers, rivets, springs and non-precision chains	3137	479	471	450	410	424	470	515	534	556
Heat and surface treatment of metals, (including sintering)	3138	305	331	331	273	339	372	446	463	451
Metal doors, windows, etc.	3142	277	351	486	502	532	600	675	573	632
Hand tools and implements	3161	167	178	172	191	190	211	215	236	229
Cutlery, spoons, forks and similar tableware; razors	3162	74	74	79	80	81	89	101	109	105
Metal storage vessels (mainly non-industrial)	3163	60	66	66	68	71	77	64	66	75
Packaging products of metal	3164	1 085	1 212	1 132	1 108	1 202	1 311	1 462	1 539	1 606
Domestic heating and cooking appliances (non-electrical)	3165	200	223	226	242	251	279	291	319	352
Metal furniture and safes	3166	293	376	373	356	370	413	457	483	546
Domestic utensils of metal	3167	207	214	220	171	166	176	183	190	197
Miscellaneous finished metal products	3169	1 282	1 474	1 425	1 632	1 859	2 000	2 199	2 363	2 521
Mechanical engineering[4]										
Class 32										
Total		13 126	14 470	15 094	14 821	16 139	16 581	17 612	19 144	19 392
Fabricated constructional steelwork	3204	773	957	916	1 013	1 286	1 346	1 365	1 485	1 425
Boilers and process plant fabrications	3205	914	1 053	1 097	1 251	1 598	1 864	1 621	1 577	1 511
Agricultural machinery	3211	297	308	277	247	277	322	279	302	260
Wheeled tractors	3212	806	973	908	914	882	916	1 016	982	896
Metal-working machine tools	3221	601	664	705	565	598	562	683	820	847
Engineers' small tools	3222	545	617	698	580	566	556	649	770	783
Textile machinery	3230	282	294	255	256	230	219	306	307	329
Food, drink and tobacco processing machinery; packaging and bottling machinery	3244	391	429	457	430	493	521	521	561	591
Chemical industry machinery; furnaces and kilns; gas, water and waste treatment plant	3245	351	380	395	357	388	397	395	439	461
Mining machinery	3251	501	599	643	599	720	630	507	631	792
Construction and earth moving equipment	3254	869	954	941	1 023	940	839	876	1 011	1 007
Mechanical lifting and handling equipment	3255	1 044	1 163	1 218	1 038	1 166	1 305	1 451	1 573	1 602
Precision chains and other mechanical power transmission equipment	3261	420	449	524	508	474	472	552	648	664
Ball, needle and roller bearings	3262	195	214	248	214	210	195	206	229	253
Machinery for working wood, rubber, plastics, leather and making paper, glass, bricks and similar materials; laundry and dry cleaning machinery	3275	321	349	354	259	328	324	350	427	452
Printing, bookbinding and paper goods machinery	3276	297	346	342	351	363	364	433	580	625
Industrial (including marine) engines	3281	751	663	786	879	904	764	920	880	781
Compressors and fluid power equipment	3283	538	549	623	549	593	598	713	778	795
Refrigerating, space-heating, ventilating and air-conditioning equipment	3284	771	867	858	801	961	1 052	1 135	1 210	1 264
Scales, weighing machinery and portable power tools	3285	181	230	248	249	222	242	233	268	271
Miscellaneous industrial and commercial machinery	3286	458	515	555	539	608	630	651	780	859
Pumps	3287	335	352	387	394	409	384	409	474	483
Industrial valves	3288	290	332	360	406	432	414	401	456	471
Miscellaneous mechanical marine and precision engineering	3289	632	680	724	777	749	818	1 105	1 150	1 187
Ordnance, small arms and ammunition	3290	563	533	575	622	742	847	835	806	783
Manufacture of office machinery and data processing equipment										
Class 33										
Total		877	1 107	1 174	1 160	1 392	1 655	2 658	3 628	3 400
Office machinery	3301	116	123	121	113	114	120	139	169	205
Electronic data processing equipment	3302	761	984	1 053	1 047	1 278	1 535	2 519	3 459	3 195

See footnotes on page 168.

Source Department of Trade and Industry

8.33 (*continued*) Metal goods, engineering and vehicles industries

Estimated total sales of UK manufactured goods[1, 2]
Standard Industrial Classification 1980

£ million

	Activity heading	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Electrical and electronic engineering[5] Class 34										
Total		8 702	9 713	10 825	11 055	12 077	13 388	15 051	16 307	17 169
Insulated wires and cables	3410	666	795	904	910	966	1 051	1 141	1 256	1 262
Basic electrical equipment	3420	1 758	1 799	2 040	1 949	2 186	2 193	2 342	2 367	2 633
Batteries and accumulators	3432	302	329	343	309	335	298	324	367	356
Alarms and signalling equipment	3433	139	171	191	188	184	237	246	301	343
Electrical equipment for motor vehicles, cycles and aircraft	3434	462	495	480	416	456	513	613	711	700
Miscellaneous electrical equipment for industrial use	3435	205	238	238	225	252	241	299	331	309
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	3441	591	693	944	1 128	1 275	1 418	1 475	1 668	1 742
Electrical instruments and control systems	3442	522	598	667	737	837	974	1 081	1 301	1 291
Radio and electronic capital goods	3443	988	1 173	1 481	1 760	1 962	2 163	2 467	2 683	2 829
Components other than active components, mainly for electronic equipment	3444	509	617	748	664	754	831	1 064	1 128	1 127
Gramophone records and pre-recorded tapes	3452	143	154	135	130	129	148	194	236	307
Active components and electronic sub-assemblies	3453	664	758	712	655	676	868	1 092	1 139	1 174
Electronic consumer goods and miscellaneous equipment	3454	545	551	523	545	586	735	873	885	990
Domestic-type electric appliances	3460	799	890	936	915	920	1 083	1 140	1 208	1 315
Electric lamps and other electric lighting equipment	3470	409	452	483	524	559	635	700	726	791
Manufacture of motor vehicles and parts thereof Class 35										
Total		7 964	8 597	8 349	7 803	8 272	8 599	9 579	10 963	11 708
Motor vehicles and their engines	3510	4 425	4 761	4 603	4 420	4 842	4 775	5 493	6 746	7 255
Motor vehicle bodies and vehicle parts	3521 and 3530	3 107	3 353	3 338	3 051	3 090	3 407	3 606	3 716	3 921
Trailers, semi-trailers and caravans	3522/3	432	483	408	332	340	417	480	501	532
Manufacture of other transport equipment[6] Class 36										
Total		2 439	2 885	4 090	4 688	5 099	5 105	5 491	6 262	7 197
Railway and tramway vehicles	3620	216	308	341	355	344	286	247	242	276
Aerospace equipment manufacturing, repairing and modification	3640	2 182	2 528	3 701	4 288	4 698	4 757	5 167	5 934	6 839
Baby carriages and wheelchairs	3650	41	49	48	45	57	62	77	86	82
Instrument engineering Class 37										
Total		1 312	1 466	1 597	1 558	1 772	1 962	2 178	2 390	2 540
Measuring, checking and precision instruments and apparatus	3710	636	735	840	817	928	1 088	1 239	1 433	1 507
Medical and surgical equipment and orthopaedic appliances	3720	165	198	215	243	293	307	341	355	370
Spectacles and unmounted lenses	3731	68	77	92	98	95	117	140	143	133
Optical precision instruments	3732	67	71	84	91	107	140	148	166	183
Photographic and cinematographic equipment	3733	233	265	261	212	215	199	193	180	244
Clocks, watches and other timing devices	3740	143	120	105	97	134	111	117	113	103

Note More detailed information can be found in the PQ series of Business Monitors for the activities listed above.

1. These figures represent the total sales of principal products of each activity excluding waste products and work done. Estimates of the sales of principal products of establishments falling below the employment threshold of the Quarterly Sales Inquiries are included.
2. The total may differ from the sum of its constituent parts due to rounding.
3. Excluding ferrous and non-ferrous metal foundries AH 3111/2.
4. Excluding process engineering contractors AH 3246.
5. Excluding electrical equipment installation AH 3480.
6. Excluding shipbuilding and repairing AH 3610.

Source Department of Trade and Industry

8.34 Volume index numbers of sales and orders for the engineering industries
United Kingdom

	Total			Home			Export		
	Orders on hand end of period	Net orders[1]	Sales	Orders on hand end of period	Net orders[1]	Sales	Orders on hand end of period	Net orders[1]	Sales
	1980 Average = 100	1980 Average monthly sales = 100		1980 Average = 100	1980 Average monthly sales = 100		1980 Average = 100	1980 Average monthly sales = 100	
Engineering industries combined									
SIC 1980 Class 32, 33, 34, 37									
1978	105	110	106	104	111	107	108	108	105
1979	105	105	106	106	108	107	104	100	103
1980	93	94	100	90	92	100	98	97	100
1981	105	97	91	102	96	90	109	98	92
1982	100	91	93	102	93	93	98	85	91
1983	101	95	95	98	96	97	105	94	89
1984	107	106	102	99	103	103	121	110	101
1985	100	105	108	91	104	107	116	108	111
1986	94	106	110	87	110	112	106	98	104
Percentage change 1986 on 1985[2]	*−6.0*	*+1.0*	*+2.0*	*−4.5*	*+6.0*	*+4.5*	*−8.5*	*−9.0*	*−6.5*
Mechanical engineering									
SIC 1980 Class 32									
1978	110	111	111	111	116	114	108	103	105
1979	110	109	109	112	112	112	109	104	104
1980	87	90	100	83	87	100	94	93	100
1981	101	93	87	97	91	86	108	97	90
1982	90	83	88	91	87	89	87	76	86
1983	83	79	82	78	80	86	91	78	76
1984	81	84	85	77	86	86	87	81	82
1985	80	88	89	74	88	89	90	90	89
1986	71	86	90	64	91	95	82	79	82
Percentage change 1986 on 1985[2]	*−11.0*	*−2.0*	*+1.0*	*−13.5*	*+3.5*	*+6.5*	*−9.0*	*−12.0*	*−8.0*
Electrical engineering									
SIC 1980 Class 33, 34									
1978	101	108	102	97	105	100	107	115	106
1979	100	102	102	101	104	103	99	95	102
1980	98	99	100	96	98	100	102	102	100
1981	108	100	94	106	100	94	112	101	93
1982	110	100	99	111	102	99	108	95	99
1983	117	115	110	116	113	111	119	118	109
1984	131	133	124	118	123	122	153	155	129
1985	119	125	133	106	121	128	141	135	144
1986	114	130	133	106	132	132	128	126	135
Percentage change 1986 on 1985[2]	*−4.0*	*+4.0*	—	—	*+9.0*	*+3.0*	*−9.0*	*−6.5*	*−6.0*
Instrument engineering									
SIC 1980 Class 37									
1978	112	107	103	109	110	108	119	101	96
1979	106	100	102	105	102	103	108	97	100
1980	90	96	100	91	96	100	88	95	100
1981	102	101	98	112	102	96	84	101	102
1982	99	91	92	100	84	87	97	101	98
1983	95	91	92	96	87	88	93	97	98
1984	102	100	98	103	91	89	100	112	110
1985	100	104	104	102	100	100	97	109	111
1986	103	109	108	106	107	116	96	111	111
Percentage change 1986 on 1985[2]	*+3.0*	*+5.0*	*+4.0*	*+4.0*	*+7.0*	*+16.0*	*−1.0*	*+2.0*	—

Source Department of Trade and Industry

1. Net of cancellations.
2. The percentage changes have been rounded to the nearest half percentage point.

8.35 Merchant shipbuilding[1]
United Kingdom

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984[2]	1985[2]	1986[2]
Gross new orders[3]											
Tankers[4]											
Number	1	7	4	5	7	3	1	–	–	–	–
Thousand tonnes[5]	2	202	9	147	170	11	2	–	–	–	–
Cargo and passenger[6]											
Number	57	36	30	16	26	33	23	13	10	11	25
Thousand tonnes[5]	388	256	264	140	332	448	319	148	67	165	95
Other non-cargo[7]											
Number	49	52	36	31	28	36	33	32	80	47	36
Thousand tonnes[5]	13	26	28	38	15	24	34	24	60	126	51
Total											
Number	107	95	70	52	61	72	57	45	90	58	61
Thousand tonnes[5]	402	485	301	325	517	482	355	172	127	291	146
£ million	287	343	253	260	312	383	313	279	224	330	280
For export[8]											
Number	44	8	38	5	12	26	21	12	3	8	28
Thousand tonnes[5]	221	134	201	28	108	386	123	80	1	77	97
£ million	144	32	170	16	59	251	151	82	6	59	102
Orders on hand[9]											
Tankers[4]											
Number	30	27	20	15	12	13	6	2	–	–	–
Thousand tonnes[5]	1 686	1 148	496	315	401	411	280	67	–	–	–
Cargo and passenger[6]											
Number	100	92	75	46	30	41	41	27	18	16	29
Thousand tonnes[5]	1 193	837	603	378	397	656	671	457	222	215	229
Other non-cargo[7]											
Number	74	70	62	47	36	45	41	34	79	49	45
Thousand tonnes[5]	65	53	64	78	57	50	40	38	79	172	197
Total											
Number	204	189	157	108	78	99	88	63	97	65	74
Thousand tonnes[5]	2 944	2 038	1 164	772	855	1 117	990	562	301	387	426
£ million	1 057	1 011	818	670	601	783	720	563	444	515	609
For export[8]											
Number	68	51	59	33	10	26	35	24	10	8	31
Thousand tonnes[5]	808	712	459	236	102	386	384	195	95	73	140
£ million	364	314	306	194	57	271	339	194	85	64	135
Completions											
Tankers[4]											
Number	14	8	11	10	10	2	8	4	2	–	–
Thousand tonnes[5]	720	426	649	331	87	3	134	212	73	–	–
Cargo and passenger[6]											
Number	44	40	45	44	40	22	22	25	18	13	12
Thousand tonnes[5]	691	540	474	353	320	185	280	302	311	171	80
Other non-cargo[7]											
Number	82	56	40	41	38	27	37	39	36	73	36
Thousand tonnes[5]	49	41	12	22	23	28	39	26	27	54	26
Total											
Number	140	104	96	95	88	51	67	68	56	86	48
Thousand tonnes[5]	1 460	1 007	1 135	707	431	217	453	540	411	225	106
£ million	375	363	404	412	363	194	408	390	311	259	175
For export											
Number	43	25	27	27	33	10	12	22	18	10	5
Thousand tonnes[5]	589	411	396	243	232	101	104	276	141	101	29
£ million	144	134	134	122	168	57	57	200	128	81	30

1. Vessels of 100 gross tonnes or more, including fleet auxiliary vessels registered as merchant ships.
2. From 1984 tonnages conform to the new measurement system as prescribed under the 1969 International Maritime Organisation Convention.
3. Includes vessels which may have been cancelled at a late stage.
4. Includes crude oil tankers, chemical tankers, product tankers, and gas carriers, of 300 gross tonnes and over.
5. Tonnages are only accurately measured on completion, prior to which they should be regarded as only approximate.
6. Includes bulk carriers and coasters of 300 gross tonnes or more, colliers, container ships, passenger liners, and passenger/cargo liners.
7. Includes dredgers, ferries, offshore supply vessels, tankers and coasters under 300 gross tonnes, trawlers, tugs and other miscellaneous vessels.
8. Vessels for overseas registration. Commonwealth countries though are entitled to register vessels under the United Kingdom flag.
9. Includes both vessels under construction and those not yet commenced.

Source Department of Trade and Industry

8.36 Motor vehicle production
United Kingdom

Number

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Motor vehicles											
SIC 1980, Group 351											
Passenger cars: total	1 333 449	1 315 972	1 222 949	1 070 452	923 744	954 650	887 679	1 044 597	908 906	1 047 973	1 018 962
1 000 c.c. and under	134 748	146 900	145 271	127 157	156 735	229 189	197 153	194 064	161 884	183 383	162 090
Over 1 000 c.c. but not over 1 600 c.c.	736 020	725 463	696 658	616 105	521 933	526 498	547 676	723 289	637 868	694 876	665 093
Over 1 600 c.c. but not over 2 800 c.c.	404 712	379 603	314 138	277 199	209 635	153 957	97 536	77 504	56 587	109 437	134 802
Over 2 800 c.c.	57 969	64 006	66 882	49 991	35 441	45 006	45 314	49 740	52 567	60 277	56 977
Commercial vehicles: total	372 057	398 268	384 518	408 440	389 170	229 555	268 798	244 514	224 825	265 973	228 685
Of which:											
Light commercial vehicles	329 448	358 670	243 756	261 974	261 143	157 744	189 094	175 338	157 963	195 475	175 825
Trucks:											
Under 7.5 tonnes			23 336	32 970	24 199	14 294	16 367	12 792	13 057	14 601	12 451
Over 7.5 tonnes			82 532	77 807	74 890	41 152	43 469	34 850	31 945	33 716	22 718
Motive units for articulated vehicles	9 433	11 965	11 852	9 778	7 366	3 921	6 761	5 918	5 361	6 154	5 351
Buses and coaches:											
Single deck buses	30 761	25 830	20 583	23 407	19 007	9 903	11 518	13 870	14 811	14 842	11 180
Double deck buses	2 415	1 803	2 459	2 504	2 565	2 541	1 589	1 746	1 688	1 185	1 160

Time series. Figures for motor vehicles relate to periods of 52 weeks (53 weeks in 1976 and 1983).

Source Department of Trade and Industry

8.37 Alcoholic drink
United Kingdom

	Unit	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Spirits[1]												
Production	Thousand hectolitres of alcohol	3 994	4 322	5 211	5 207	4 907	3 251	3 021	2 898	2 986	3 124	3 148
Released for home consumption												
Total[2]	,,	925	794	957	1 055	996	945	891	916	912	974	968
Imported:												
Rum	,,	86	76	90	99	86	80	73	73	75	77	78
Brandy	,,	66	57	69	77	71	64	66	69	70	77	78
Other	,,	43	41	52	62	57	58	59	65	71	72	75
Home produced:												
Whisky (mature)[3]	,,	484	403	488	525	502	477	448	445	434	461	456
Gin	,,	152	124	141	158	144	130	124	137	133	139	130
Other	,,	93	92	117	133	136	136	122	127	129	148	150
Beer[4]												
Production	Thousand hectolitres	65 636	65 239	66 418	67 419	64 830	61 721	59 786	60 324	60 105	59 655	59 439
Released for home consumption												
Total	,,	66 531	65 891	67 802	68 248	65 490	62 317	60 920	62 232	62 082	61 507	61 213
Home produced	,,	63 663	63 531	65 416	65 688	63 188	60 024	58 668	59 586	59 241	58 431	57 911
Imported	,,	2 867	2 360	2 386	2 558	2 302	2 293	2 252	2 646	2 841	3 076	3 302
Imported wine/wine of fresh grapes												
Released for home consumption												
Total	,,	3 156	3 021	3 620	3 962	4 022	4 328	4 399	4 810	5 398	5 644	5 902
Heavy	,,	1 254	1 140	1 364	1 356	1 257	1 191	1 074	1 079	1 022	861	559
Light	,,	1 767	1 744	2 095	2 428	2 581	2 941	3 132	3 512	4 152	4 525	5 061
Sparkling	,,	136	138	161	179	183	196	193	218	224	257	281
British wine/made-wine												
Released for home consumption	,,	541	534	566	572	515	539	509	549	492	538	528
Cider and perry												
Released for home consumption	,,		2 215	2 222	2 324	2 255	2 409	2 899	3 258	3 259	3 174	3 233

1. Potable spirits distilled including spirits produced from molasses.
2. Includes a small amount of spirits unclassified by origin and/or tariff code number.
3. Before April 1983, the figures represent quantities of all mature home produced spirits.
4. From January 1976 the figures take account of brewing at high gravity with the addition of some brewing liquor after fermentation.

Source HM Customs and Excise

8.38 Tobacco products[1]
United Kingdom

	Unit	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Released for home consumption											
Cigarettes: total	Thousand million	124.9	125.7	124.5	122.0	109.8	102.3	102.6	99.9	99.1	95.0
Home produced	,,	124.4	124.2	122.7	120.0	108.3	100.6	100.6	93.4	88.6	83.7
Imported	,,	0.5	1.4	1.9	2.0	1.5	1.8	2.0	6.4	10.5	11.3
Cigars: total	Million kg.	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5
Home produced	,,	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3
Imported	,,	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hand-rolling tobacco: total	,,	7.2	6.1	5.7	5.8	6.2	6.3	5.9	5.4	5.1	4.8
Home produced	,,	7.2	6.1	5.7	5.8	6.2	6.2	5.9	5.4	5.1	4.8
Imported	,,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other smoking and chewing tobacco: total	,,	5.5	4.3	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.7
Home produced	,,	5.5	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.7
Imported	,,	–	0.1	0.2	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–

1. Figures before 1977 are not available.

Source HM Customs and Excise

9 Agriculture, fisheries and food

Agricultural censuses and surveys *(Tables 6.5, 9.3 and 9.5)*

The data in these tables vary between the different countries of the United Kingdom as follows:

The coverage from 1976 to 1979 includes all holdings in the United Kingdom with 40 standard man days or more (a standard man day (smd) represents 8 hours productive work by an adult male worker under average conditions). All holdings with less than 40 smd in Scotland are excluded but in England and Wales and Northern Ireland holdings with less than 40 smd are excluded only if they have less than 4 hectares of crops and grass and no regular whole-time worker.

From 1977 (table 9.4 from 1980) figures for England and Wales relate to all known agricultural holdings including minor holdings. Data on minor holdings in Scotland and Northern Ireland are excluded but see footnote 2 to table 9.4.

From 1981 the figures included for Northern Ireland relate to all holdings with one European Size Unit (ESU) or more; or 6 hectares or more of total area; or one or more whole-time workers (excluding the owner). This revised threshold resulted in the deletion of 7 000 holdings.

The estimated yields of sugar beet and hops (table 9.4) are obtained from production figures supplied by British Sugar plc, and English Hops Ltd. In Great Britain potato yields are estimated in consultation with the Potato Marketing Board.

Average weekly earnings of agricultural workers *(Table 9.7)*

Data on the earnings of agricultural workers have been collected since 1945 through a series of investigations known as the Wages and Employment Enquiry. Appointed officers of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland and the Welsh Office Agricultural Department undertake this series of investigations in the course of their duties as Wages Inspectors. Under the Agricultural Wages Act 1948, these officers monitor minimum wages determined by the Agricultural Wages Board. They visit a random sample of farms each year (approximately 4 000 in 1986) and collect information on workers' earnings, hours, overtime, bonuses, perquisites, etc.; the analysed results of which are published in quarterly press notices and annual reports. Summary tables of earnings and hours are also published by the Department of Employment, the Welsh Office Agricultural Department and the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland. The enquiry also provides data used by the Agricultural Wages Board when considering wage claims and by the Ministry in estimating the cost of labour in agriculture for the Annual Review and similar purposes.

Fisheries *(Tables 9.12–9.14)*

Data relating to the weight and value of landings of fish in United Kingdom (table 9.12) is generally obtained from sales notes completed at fish market auctions.

Fishing fleet information (tables 9.13 and 9.14) is obtained from vessel registers maintained by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food in England and Wales and the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland.

Estimated food consumption by all households in Great Britain—National Food Survey *(Table 9.17)*

The Sample

In the course of a year the National Food Survey investigates the food budgets of about 7 500 households throughout Great Britain. Fieldwork takes place in 52 local authority districts selected so as to be representative of Great Britain as a whole and, from the beginning of 1986, a proportion of the local authorities used are replaced for sampling purposes at the end of each calendar quarter. A description of the sampling methods used in the National Food Survey is given in the respective Annual Reports: for example, *Household Food Consumption and Expenditure* (HMSO 1987).

Household

A group of persons living in the same dwelling and sharing common catering arrangements. The size of household is defined in terms of the number of persons who spend at least four nights in the household during the week of the Survey *and* also have at least one meal a day from the household food supply on at least four days. The head of the household and the housewife are regarded as persons in *all* cases.

Adult—A person aged 18 years or over.

Child—A person under 18 years of age.

Food purchased

Quantities of all foods purchased during the week for consumption in the home (but including *purchases* of milk at school). The Survey excludes food eaten outside the home (except packed meals prepared at home), chocolate and sugar confectionery, soft drinks, alcoholic drinks, vitamin preparations, and food obtained specifically for consumption by domestic pets. For a few minor miscellaneous items, expenditure is recorded, but not the quantity (e.g. artificial sweeteners, flavourings, colourings, etc.).

Free food

Quantity of food entering the household without payment, for consumption during the Survey week. Milk supplied under the Milk in Schools Scheme is included although it does not actually enter the household. Food grown or produced by the household and stored in bulk is recorded only when it is withdrawn from store.

Consumption

Averaged over a sufficiently large number of households and a sufficiently long period, the average quantity of food purchased *plus* the quantity of 'free' food will equal the average consumption if there is no general change in the level of larder stocks.

9.1 Agricultural output, input and income at current prices[1]

United Kingdom
Calendar years

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986[2]
Output											
1. Farm crops[3]: total	1 464	1 386	1 525	1 894	2 120	2 459	3 020	2 984	3 648	3 230	3 234
Wheat	318	366	449	605	786	855	1 137	1 120	1 459	1 408	1 300
Barley	379	414	550	557	651	811	894	835	932	843	756
Oats	18	20	19	19	24	25	28	28	27	29	28
Potatoes	585	376	260	385	312	392	451	495	585	324	460
Sugar beet	97	133	159	206	195	192	252	218	251	231	223
Hops	11	11	13	17	23	25	28	27	26	15	13
Beans for stockfeed	5	6	9	16	15	32	28	34	50	68	107
Oilseed rape	15	23	28	43	69	87	157	174	254	244	276
Other[4]	34	38	38	46	46	42	44	53	64	67	71
2. Horticulture: total	629	755	750	854	902	963	1 016	1 152	1 258	1 257	1 324
Vegetables (including mushrooms)	405	486	460	536	550	583	596	702	781	771	792
Fruit	116	145	152	158	170	187	212	229	242	231	257
Other[5]	108	124	137	160	183	192	208	220	235	254	275
3. Livestock: total	2 202	2 476	2 754	3 043	3 288	3 528	3 799	4 020	4 270	4 321	4 156
Fat cattle and calves	995	1 060	1 258	1 420	1 500	1 600	1 666	1 819	1 946	1 932	1 728
Fat sheep and lambs	240	267	300	319	405	465	515	572	561	609	612
Fat pigs	557	642	689	744	790	862	923	911	995	974	960
Poultry	360	445	444	488	508	515	604	626	674	702	752
Other[6]	50	61	63	71	85	87	91	92	94	104	105
4. Livestock products: total	1 692	1 940	2 065	2 276	2 500	2 682	2 973	3 059	2 966	3 010	3 055
Milk and milk products	1 292	1 484	1 620	1 764	1 960	2 100	2 384	2 493	2 337	2 398	2 508
Eggs for food	362	412	400	462	489	522	529	496	554	528	462
Clip wool	24	30	33	35	36	35	34	37	37	41	42
Other[7]	14	14	12	16	16	24	26	34	38	42	43
5. Own account capital formation: total[8]	27	16	65	24	47	94	136	108	93	113	90
6. Total output i.e. items 1 to 5	6 014	6 574	7 158	8 091	8 857	9 726	10 944	11 323	12 235	11 930	11 859
7. Compensation payments and sundry receipts: total	36	23	31	29	33	60	62	70	127	132	190
PMB compensation payments	–	–	8	2	6	4	–	1	–	–	–
CAP support	3	2	3	4	4	6	8	4	4	3	3
Brucellosis eradication incentive	3	2	2	2	2	3	1	1	2	2	–
Animal disease compensation	18	6	5	7	8	2	2	14	2	1	1
Other[9]	12	13	13	14	14	17	18	19	21	32	50
8. Production grants: total	115	101	90	84	130	141	150	141	149	143	146
Fertilisers and lime	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other[10]	110	101	90	84	130	141	150	141	149	143	146
9. Total receipts i.e. items 6 to 8	6 165	6 698	7 280	8 204	9 019	9 926	11 155	11 534	12 511	12 205	12 196
10. Work-in-progress and output stocks Value of physical change: total	−44	178	15	−29	−28	−89	48	45	106	−204	2
Work-in-progress[11]	−23	16	1	−23	−42	−15	47	−7	−18	−70	−103
Output stocks[12]	−20	162	15	−6	14	−74	2	52	124	−134	105
11. Gross output i.e. item 9 *plus* 10	6 121	6 876	7 295	8 175	8 992	9 837	11 204	11 579	12 617	12 001	12 198
12. Intermediate output[13]: total	424	465	484	638	680	665	839	937	894	843	698
Feed[14]	336	364	393	539	586	564	728	808	772	717	564
Seed	88	101	91	99	94	102	111	129	122	126	134
13. Final output i.e. item 11 *minus* 12	5 697	6 411	6 811	7 537	8 311	9 172	10 365	10 642	11 723	11 158	11 500

See footnotes on page 175.

Source Agricultural Departments

9.1 (*continued*) Agriculture output, input and income at current prices[1]

United Kingdom
Calendar years

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986[2]
Input											
14. Expenditure: total[15]	3 189	3 717	3 857	4 453	4 820	5 204	5 819	6 357	6 524	6 516	6 439
Feedingstuffs	1 567	1 827	1 774	2 089	2 188	2 282	2 615	2 864	2 858	2 690	2 689
Seeds	188	216	193	212	200	217	236	274	260	269	284
Livestock (imported and interfarm expenses)	109	145	175	137	151	165	184	202	202	205	176
Fertilisers and lime (before subsidy)	376	426	490	548	651	762	777	868	948	891	818
Machinery: total	380	453	493	593	668	743	833	906	940	1 032	951
Repairs	180	209	244	274	307	336	370	398	430	470	480
Fuel and oil	163	200	202	265	299	337	388	430	429	476	378
Other expenses	37	44	47	54	62	70	76	77	81	81	93
Farm maintenance: total	122	134	147	166	179	190	215	229	251	262	276
by occupier	101	109	119	135	143	148	169	178	196	203	213
by landlord	21	24	27	31	36	42	46	51	55	60	63
Miscellaneous expenditure[16]	448	517	584	709	784	846	959	1 014	1 064	1 166	1 245
15. Input stocks: Value of physical usage of stocks[17]	−10	7	22	−24	23	−56	9	17	16	−4	12
16. Gross input i.e. item 14 *plus* 15	3 179	3 724	3 879	4 429	4 844	5 148	5 828	6 374	6 540	6 512	6 451
17. Net input i.e. item 16 *minus* 12	2 755	3 259	3 395	3 791	4 163	4 483	4 989	5 438	5 645	5 668	5 754
18. Gross product i.e. item 11 *minus* 16, or item 13 *minus* 17	2 942	3 153	3 416	3 746	4 148	4 689	5 376	5 205	6 078	5 489	5 747
19. Depreciation: total	607	720	821	957	1 133	1 203	1 269	1 312	1 357	1 416	1 426
Plant machinery and vehicles	422	511	581	658	726	752	820	856	886	909	894
Building and works	186	209	240	300	407	450	449	456	470	507	532
20. Net product i.e. item 18 *minus* 19	2 335	2 432	2 594	2 788	3 015	3 486	4 107	3 892	4 721	4 073	4 320
Comprising:											
Labour[18] – hired	623	705	796	910	1 023	1 100	1 180	1 279	1 309	1 402	1 365
– family and partners	260	276	304	347	422	472	515	556	588	649	676
Interest[19]	136	147	184	318	464	468	501	494	569	704	704
Net rent[20]	32	43	55	66	69	88	105	125	142	156	164
21. Farming income[21]	1 284	1 262	1 255	1 147	1 037	1 357	1 807	1 440	2 114	1 162	1 411

1. Output values include subsidies on products sold. Output is net of VAT collected on the sale of inedible products, which is repaid by HM Customs and Excise.
2. Forecast prepared in November 1986.
3. Includes receipts from crops sold off farms and subsequently bought back for feed and seed; excludes deficiency payments on retained cereals and compensation payments on unsold potatoes which are included under Sundry receipts.
4. Maize, mixed corn, rye, hay and dried grass, grass and clover seed and other farm crops.
5. Flowers, bulbs, nursery stock, etc.
6. Horses, breeding animals exported, poultry for export, rabbits and game, knacker animals and other minor livestock.
7. Honey, goat's milk, exports of eggs for hatching and other minor livestock products.
8. That part of investment in buildings and works which is physically undertaken by the farmer or farm labour and the value of the physical increase in breeding livestock (breeding livestock capital formation).
9. Dividends from agricultural co-ops, non-agricultural horses grazing and includes from 1981 annual payments made under the sheep meat régime.
10. Hill livestock compensatory allowances, aid to less favoured areas and other non-capital production grants.
11. Livestock except breeding livestock.
12. Stocks of cereals, potatoes and fruit.
13. Sales included in output but subsequently repurchased and so reappearing as input.
14. Cereals, potatoes, beans, hay and dried grass.
15. Expenditure is net of VAT reclaimed in the normal way, but each heading includes VAT paid without recovery by, for example unregistered producers.
16. Electricity, veterinary expenses, pesticides, rates, insurances and miscellaneous costs.
17. Input stocks comprise fertilisers and purchased feed.
18. Includes employers' national insurance contributions. The estimate in respect of family workers (except spouses) and partners is calculated on the basis of the earnings of hired labour.
19. On commercial debt for current farming purposes (i.e. excluding interest on land purchases but including interest on purchases of buildings and works).
20. Landlords' expenses are included within farm maintenance, miscellaneous expenditure and depreciation on buildings and works. Net rent is rent paid on tenanted land *less* these landlords' expenses and the benefit value of dwellings on that land.
21. The income of farmers and their spouses after providing for depreciation and payment of interest and excluding stock appreciation.

Source Agricultural Departments

9.2 Agricultural output, input and net product at constant prices[1]

United Kingdom
1980 prices
Calendar years

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986[2]
Output											
1. Farm crops[3]: total	1 388	1 490	1 811	1 890	2 120	2 247	2 568	2 294	2 927	2 869	2 702
Wheat	438	436	521	626	786	780	992	891	1 292	1 246	1 150
Barley	488	496	652	579	651	749	763	649	767	733	643
Oats	27	26	25	21	24	25	27	24	21	29	27
Potatoes	217	255	309	326	312	333	313	312	308	348	325
Sugar beet	123	170	184	202	195	187	249	198	224	192	199
Hops	19	17	22	24	23	22	24	20	19	15	14
Beans for stockfeed	7	8	11	17	15	28	23	26	38	54	71
Oilseed rape	26	33	35	46	69	78	133	129	212	205	223
Other[4]	44	49	51	49	46	45	44	44	45	47	49
2. Horticulture: total	809	865	948	907	902	862	930	896	1 001	956	996
Vegetables (including mushrooms)	478	555	615	547	550	525	575	540	627	596	628
Fruit	162	145	166	184	170	148	163	166	177	162	164
Other[5]	169	166	166	176	183	190	191	190	196	198	204
3. Livestock: total	3 087	3 080	3 101	3 223	3 288	3 183	3 184	3 333	3 427	3 471	3 370
Fat cattle and calves	1 484	1 433	1 456	1 496	1 500	1 422	1 343	1 430	1 551	1 531	1 387
Fat sheep and lambs	348	323	335	350	405	378	387	417	419	441	433
Fat pigs	712	763	742	791	790	794	820	861	805	825	844
Poultry	461	476	484	502	508	503	550	546	575	594	628
Other[6]	82	86	85	84	85	85	83	80	78	81	79
4. Livestock products: total	2 317	2 418	2 518	2 523	2 500	2 478	2 592	2 652	2 512	2 492	2 514
Milk and milk products	1 764	1 863	1 949	1 952	1 960	1 946	2 056	2 119	1 992	1 968	1 994
Eggs for food	502	508	523	524	489	478	484	474	462	461	459
Clip wool	31	30	32	32	36	36	35	37	36	38	39
Other[7]	20	17	13	15	16	18	17	22	22	25	22
5. Own account capital formation: total[8]	48	30	89	31	47	85	114	79	62	72	51
6. Total output i.e. items 1 to 5	7 649	7 883	8 466	8 575	8 857	8 855	9 388	9 254	9 928	9 860	9 633
7. Compensation payments and sundry receipts: total	46	27	36	31	33	56	53	58	103	109	154
PMB compensation payments	–	–	9	2	6	5	–	1	–	–	–
CAP support	4	3	4	4	4	5	6	3	3	3	3
Brucellosis eradication incentive	4	2	2	2	2	3	1	1	2	1	–
Animal disease compensation	24	7	6	7	8	2	2	12	1	1	1
Other[9]	15	15	16	15	14	41	44	41	97	104	150
8. Production grants: total	146	122	107	89	130	128	129	115	121	118	119
Fertilisers and lime	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other[10]	140	121	107	89	130	128	129	115	121	118	119
9. Total receipts i.e. items 6 to 8	7 842	8 032	8 610	8 694	9 019	9 040	9 569	9 426	10 152	10 088	9 906
10. Work-in-progress and output stocks Value of physical change: total	−74	231	15	−33	−28	−77	40	45	104	−166	27
Work-in-progress[11]	−39	24	1	−26	−42	−14	40	−6	−14	−51	−73
Output in stocks[12]	−35	207	14	−6	14	−64	–	51	117	−115	100
11. Gross output i.e. item 9 *plus* 10	7 768	8 263	8 625	8 662	8 992	8 962	9 609	9 471	10 256	9 922	9 933
12. Intermediate output[13]: total	556	547	579	666	680	624	728	741	739	732	594
Feed[14]	457	444	475	560	586	522	632	639	647	637	498
Seed	99	102	104	106	94	102	96	103	92	96	96
13. Final output i.e. item 11 *minus* 12	7 212	7 716	8 046	7 996	8 311	8 338	8 880	8 730	9 517	9 189	9 339

See footnotes page 177.

Source Agricultural Departments

9.2 (*continued*) Agricultural output, input and net product at constant prices[1]

United Kingdom
1980 prices
Calendar years

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986[2]
Input											
14. Expenditure: total[15]	4 852	4 883	4 850	4 988	4 820	4 771	4 982	5 110	5 025	4 978	4 973
Feedingstuffs	2 204	2 189	2 139	2 250	2 188	2 134	2 314	2 369	2 266	2 253	2 243
Seeds	211	218	221	225	200	205	205	218	195	204	204
Livestock (imported and interfarm expenses)	170	188	197	138	151	138	141	145	148	148	133
Fertilisers and lime (before subsidy)	595	618	605	646	651	721	705	756	794	734	748
Machinery: total	739	749	752	735	668	650	654	654	647	648	637
Repairs	332	329	333	323	307	309	312	310	310	310	303
Fuel and oil	345	357	357	350	299	280	281	282	276	276	274
Other expenses	62	63	62	62	62	61	61	62	61	62	60
Farm maintenance: total	214	199	199	195	179	170	177	174	178	174	174
by occupier	174	161	162	159	143	135	142	140	144	140	141
by landlord	39	38	37	36	36	36	35	35	34	34	33
Miscellaneous expenditure[16]	721	721	738	798	784	752	786	793	797	818	833
15. Input Stocks: Value of physical usage of stocks[17]	−13	8	28	−30	23	−51	8	14	13	−4	10
16. Gross input i.e. item 14 *plus* 15	4 839	4 891	4 879	4 958	4 844	4 720	4 990	5 124	5 038	4 975	4 984
17. Net input i.e. item 16 *minus* 12	4 284	4 344	4 300	4 291	4 163	4 096	4 261	4 382	4 300	4 242	4 390
18. Gross product i.e. item 11 *minus* 16 or 13 *minus* 17	2 928	3 372	3 746	3 704	4 148	4 242	4 619	4 348	5 217	4 947	4 950
19. Depreciation: total	1 088	1 079	1 094	1 109	1 133	1 147	1 166	1 179	1 186	1 205	1 196
Plant machinery and vehicles	728	708	712	715	726	730	737	737	729	736	726
Building and works	361	371	382	394	407	417	428	442	457	468	471
20. Net product i.e. item 18 *minus* 19	1 840	2 293	2 652	2 595	3 015	3 096	3 453	3 169	4 032	3 742	3 753
Index of net product 1980 = 100	*61*	*76*	*88*	*86*	*100*	*103*	*114*	*105*	*134*	*124*	*124*

1. Output values include subsidies on products sold. Output is net of VAT collected on the sale of inedible products, which is repaid by HM Customs and Excise.
2. Forecast prepared in November 1986.
3. Includes receipts from crops sold off farms and subsequently bought back for feed and seed; excludes deficiency payments on retained cereals and compensation payments on unsold potatoes which are included under Sundry receipts.
4. Maize, mixed corn, rye, hay and dried grass, grass and clover seed and other farm crops.
5. Flowers, bulbs, nursery stock, etc.
6. Horses, breeding animals exported, poultry for export, rabbits and game, knacker animals and other minor livestock.
7. Honey, goat's milk, exports of eggs for hatching and other minor livestock products.
8. That part of investment in buildings and works which is physically undertaken by the farmer of farm labour and the value of the physical increase in breeding livestock (breeding livestock capital formation).
9. Dividends from agricultural co-ops, non-agricultural horses grazing and includes from 1981 annual payments made under the sheep meat régime.
10. Hill livestock compensatory allowances, aid to less favoured areas and other non-capital production grants.
11. Livestock except breeding livestock.
12. Stocks of cereals, potatoes and fruit.
13. Sales included in output but subsequently repurchased and so reappearing as input.
14. Cereals, potatoes, beans, hay and dried grass.
15. Expenditure is net of VAT reclaimed in the normal way, but each heading includes VAT paid without recovery by, for example unregistered producers.
16. Electricity, veterinary expenses, pesticides, rates, insurances and miscellaneous costs.
17. Input stocks comprise fertilisers and purchased feed.

Source Agricultural Departments

9.3 Agriculture—land use

United Kingdom

Area at the June census[1]

Thousand hectares

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Cereals											
Wheat	1 231	1 078	1 258	1 372	1 441	1 491	1 663	1 695	1 939	1 902	1 997
Barley	2 182	2 404	2 352	2 347	2 330	2 327	2 222	2 143	1 978	1 965	1 916
Oats	235	195	180	136	148	144	129	108	106	133	97
Mixed corn	28	24	17	16	13	11	10	8	8	7	7
Rye	8	10	9	7	6	6	6	7	6	8	7
Potatoes											
Early crop	27	30	29	26	27	24	25	24	198	191	178
Main crop	195	203	185	178	179	167	167	171			
Fodder crops											
Field beans[2]	44	37	38	42	48	45	40	34	32	45	60
Turnips and swedes[3]	103	97	91	87	84	79	71	66	64	62	59
Fodder beet and mangolds[3]	6	7	6	6	6	5	5	5	8	12	13
Maize for threshing or stockfeeding	29	35	26	25	22	18	16	15	16	20	23
Kale, cabbage, savoys, kohl rabi	59	78	70	61	54	49	43	40	39	37	33
Rape for stockfeeding	23										
Peas harvested dry[4]	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	56	92	91
Other crops for stockfeeding	25	24	30	25	29	26	31	25	22	20	20
Horticultural crops[5]											
Orchards and small fruit	68	66	65	67	65	62	60	58	56	54	53
Vegetables grown in the open:											
Brussels sprouts	15	15	15	14	14	13	13	11	11	11	11
Cabbage (all kinds), kale, cauliflower and broccoli[6]	29	31	29	29	26	26	27	25	25	24	26
Carrots	16	23	21	18	16	14	14	13	14	14	14
Parsnips	3					2	3	2	3	3	3
Turnips and swedes[7]	4	5	4	4	4	3	3	..[7]	..	..	..
Beetroot	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Onions, salad and dry bulb	8	10	9	7	8	8	9	8	8	9	9
Beans (broad, runner and French)	18	18	18	18	13	11	12	11	10	11	10
Green peas	61	63	59	60	59	55	56	47	46	53	52
Peas, for harvesting dry[8]	31	37	36	36	34	28	27	18	..	..	..
Celery	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lettuce	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Sweet corn	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1
Other vegetables	10	12	12	10	10	10	9	10	10	12	12
Hardy nursery stock bulbs and other flowers grown in the open:											
Hardy nursery stock	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Bulbs	5	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	4	4	4
Other flowers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Area under glass	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other crops											
Sugar beet	206	203	210	214	213	210	204	199	199	205	205
Rape grown for oilseed	48	55	64	74	92	125	174	222	269	296	299
Hops	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	4
Other crops not for stockfeeding	11	13	11	8	7	7	6	7	6	11	18
Bare fallow	65	70	68	73	59	76	55	97	42	41	48
Total tillage	4 821	4 873	4 943	4 986	5 031	5 071	5 127	5 124	5 196	5 265	5 287
All grasses under five years old	2 154	2 126	2 071	1 922	1 965	1 911	1 859	1 846	1 794	1 796	1 723
Total arable	6 975	7 000	7 014	6 909	6 996	6 982	6 986	6 970	6 990	7 061	7 010
All grasses five years old and over	5 081	5 067	5 065	5 191	5 140	5 103	5 097	5 107	5 105	5 019	5 077
Total crops and grass	12 055	12 066	12 079	12 100	12 136	12 085	12 083	12 078	12 095	12 080	12 088
Rough grazings											
Sole rights	5 386	5 214	5 193	5 140	5 119	5 021	4 984	4 927	4 895	4 872	4 829
Common (estimated)	1 126	1 209	1 206	1 212	1 214	1 214	1 214	1 212	1 212	1 216	1 216
Woodland on agricultural holdings[9]	239	250	260	264	271	277	285	292	299	312	316
All other land on agricultural holdings	180	208	214	221	214	211	217	227	218	223	227
Total area of agricultural land	18 987	18 948	18 953	18 936	18 953	18 808	18 783	18 735	18 720	18 703	17 459
Total area of the United Kingdom	24 102	24 104	24 100	24 098	24 088	24 089	24 088	24 088	24 088	24 085	24 086

1. Figures from 1977 onwards include estimates for minor holdings not surveyed at the June census in England and Wales. See notes on page 175.
2. Prior to 1986 collected as 'Beans for stockfeeding' in England and Wales.
3. See footnote 5 to table 9.4.
4. Includes 'Peas for harvesting dry for both human consumption and stockfeeding' from 1984 onwards.
5. Figures relate to land usage at 1 June and are not necessarily good indicators of production as for some crops more than one crop may be obtained in each season or a crop may overlap two seasons.
6. Excludes kale from 1983 which is included with 'Other vegetables'.
7. From 1983 included with 'Other vegetables.'
8. Following a change in definition in 1986 'Peas for harvesting dry for human consumption' is now included with 'Peas harvested dry for stockfeeding'. Data from 1984 reflect this change.
9. Collected as 'Woodland ancillary to farming' in Scotland prior to June 1976.

Source Agricultural Departments

9.4 Estimated quantity of crops and grass harvested[1,2]

Thousand tonnes

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Cereals											
Wheat	4 740	5 275	6 615	7 170	8 470	8 710	10 320	10 800	14 970	12 050	13 910
Barley	7 650	10 530	9 850	9 525	10 320	10 230	10 960	9 980	11 070	9 740	10 010
Oats	765	790	705	540	600	620	575	465	515	615	505
Mixed corn for threshing	90	95	65	60	59	44	39	35	35	31	29
Rye for threshing	20	35	30	25	24	25	27	24	28	35	32
Maize for threshing[3]	3	2	2	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]
Potatoes											
Early crop[4]	371	406	422	362	453	388	432	322	397	403	363[9]
Main crop[4]	4 418	6 215	6 909	6 124	6 657	5 826	6 498	5 535	7 001	6 489	6 083[9]
Fodder crops											
Beans for stockfeeding	70	112	130	128	150	125	120	105	125	155	230
Turnips, swedes[5]	4 816	5 869	5 565	5 370	5 065	4 795	4 575	3 655	3 960	3 300	3 855
Fodder beet and mangolds[5]	360	457	425	385	370	320	370	295	570	815	845
Maize for threshing or stock-feeding[3]	836	1 196	1 015	895	785	635	635	550	580	770	915
Rape for stockfeeding	601	578	625	1 825	2 115	2 195	1 985	1 660	1 805	1 555	1380
Kale, cabbage, savoys and kohl rabi	1 633	2 450	2 206								
Peas harvested dry for stock-feeding	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	85	170	215	330
Other crops											
Sugar beet[6]	6 325	6 382	7 081	7 659	7 380	7 395	10 005	7 495	9 015	7 715	8 120
Rape grown for oilseed	111	142	155	198	300	325	580	565	925	895	965
Hops[7]	8	7	9	10	10	9	10	9	8	6	5
Hay[8]											
From all grasses under five years old	4 413	4 530	8 109	8 028	6 975	6 775	6 550	6 000	5 700	4 650	4 675
From all grasses five years old and over	3 892	4 104									
Horticultural crops											
Vegetables grown in the open											
Brussels sprouts	135	226	223	224	228	197	223	154	169	152	157
Cabbage (including savoys and spring greens)	485	779	573	594	576	546	610	518	670	683	698
Cauliflowers	244	348	367	348	367	325	353	298	344	356	360
Carrots	494	854	753	684	553	711	725	554	572	600	589
Parsnips	52	66	65	56	54	53	55	51	57	62	64
Turnips and swedes	135	223	196	170	163	109	145	135	142	142	160
Beetroot	96	110	109	98	109	97	105	94	115	114	104
Onions, Dry Bulb	170	306	231	287	224	232	231	175	238	268	279
Onions, Salad	29	23	28	26	26	25	27	25	22	25	31
Leeks	27	42	35	38	40	40	43	44	53	60	61
Broad beans	17	21	28	28	18	17	19	17	21	19	16
Runner beans including French	94	112	100	109	62	69	92	65	77	66	65
Peas, Green for market	19	38	34	38	18	25	28	23	27	26	25
Peas, Green for processing	170	267	210	229	223	277	238	198	241	206	228
Celery	60	70	66	64	54	50	51	46	57	53	54
Lettuce	103	145	133	127	135	134	161	155	153	193	188
Rhubarb	34	40	45	46	43	41	39	29	26	26	26
Protected crops											
Tomatoes	130	126	129	143	129	125	118	118	129	116	125
Cucumbers	52	52	58	53	57	54	56	61	68	71	80
Lettuce	35	36	36	35	36	37	45	49	48	50	50
Fruit crops											
Total Dessert Apples	220	136	211	222	178	152	216	186	184	161	162
Cooking Apples	140	134	180	141	179	80	147	126	163	141	149
Pears	64	36	27	73	44	49	40	54	48	51	47
Plums	32	43	41	49	47	16	34	36	34	24	34
Cherries	7	3	4	6	7	3	7	3	5	5	4
Soft Fruit	82	79	106	109	110	105	109	124	114	111	114

1. UK gross production in calendar years; for horticultural crops it is in crop years.
2. Except for sugar beet and hops, the production area for England and Wales is the area returned at the June census together with estimates for very small holdings (known as minor holdings). In Scotland and Northern Ireland the area returned at June is also the production area except that estimates for minor holdings are included in Scotland for potatoes and in Northern Ireland for barley, oats and potatoes.
3. From 1979 maize for threshing is included with maize for stockfeeding.
4. Revised basis of calculation adopted in 1984 which prevents direct comparison with earlier years.
5. Before 1977 fodder beet was included with turnips and swedes for stockfeeding. In 1977, as a result of changes in the census categories, fodder beet was included with mangolds in England and Wales but continued to be included with turnips and swedes for stockfeeding in Scotland and Northern Ireland. Scotland collected fodder beet separately for the first time in 1986.
6. The production area for sugar beet is provided by British Sugar plc.
7. The production area for hops is provided by English Hops Ltd.
8. The production of hay in England and Wales is calculated from the area cut for hay and actually harvested and does not include the area mown for silage, drying or seed; the production of hay in Scotland and Northern Ireland is calculated from the area cut for hay only and does not include grass mown for silage or drying.
9. Provisional figures.

Source Agricultural Departments

9.5 Cattle, sheep, pigs and poultry on agricultural holdings

United Kingdom

At June in each year

Thousands

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Cattle and calves: total	14 069	13 899	13 670	13 589	13 426	13 138	13 244	13 290	13 213	12 911	12 533
Dairy herd	3 228	3 269	3 274	3 292	3 228	3 191	3 250	3 333	3 281	3 150	3 138
Beef herd	1 764	1 688	1 588	1 543	1 478	1 420	1 389	1 358	1 351	1 333	1 308
Heifers in calf (first calf)	939	824	859	864	838	863	851	847	811	874	879
Bulls for service	93	93	92	90	86	84	84	83	80	78	76
Other cattle:											
Two years old and over	981	1 015	1 029	1 033	1 005	963	937	904	905	852	769
One year old and under two	3 287	3 235	3 251	3 123	3 153	3 041	3 057	3 059	3 069	3 012	2 819
Six months old and under one year	1 840	1 926	1 766	1 839	1 866	1 876	1 890	1 924	1 949	1 905	1 876
Under six months old	1 938	1 849	1 812	1 804	1 770	1 699	1 786	1 783	1 768	1 707	1 668
Sheep and lambs: total	28 265	28 190	29 772	29 946	31 446	32 097	33 067	34 069	34 802	35 628	37 016
Breeding ewes	11 298	11 247	11 475	11 709	12 178	12 528	12 909	13 310	13 648	13 893	14 252
Rams for service	320	320	333	342	353	358	366	383	393	406	419
Other sheep	3 198	3 362	3 681	3 843	3 672	3 584	3 748	3 764	3 680	3 763	3 961
Lambs under one year old	13 449	13 260	14 282	14 051	15 243	15 628	16 044	16 612	17 080	17 566	18 384
Pigs: total	7 947	7 756	7 728	7 864	7 815	7 828	8 023	8 174	7 689	7 865	7 937
Breeding herd	884	832	845	851	831	836	864	856	800	828	824
Boars for service	43	41	42	43	42	43	45	45	42	44	44
Gilts not yet in pig	101	76	90	82	84	87	89	82	77	80	79
Barren sows for fattening[2]	12	17	12	14	12	11	12	15	12	12	12
Other pigs:											
110 Kg and over[2]	116	114	105	112	102	90	117	100	91	89	80
80 Kg and under 110 Kg	708	647	671	695	657	638	630	605	599	589	603
50 Kg and under 80 Kg	1 784	1 762	1 777	1 770	1 772	1 776	1 824	1 868	1 787	1 813	1 863
20 Kg and under 50 Kg	2 271	2 268	2 221	2 258	2 240	2 227	2 281	2 362	2 198	2 260	2 270
Under 20 Kg	2 028	1 999	1 965	2 040	2 074	2 119	2 163	2 241	2 082	2 151	2 163
Poultry: total	142 222	134 931	137 973	135 345	135 105	132 286	135 363	127 618	127 507	128 968	..
Fowls: total	134 917	128 453	131 116	127 433	127 063	122 639	126 091	117 854	118 846	119 456	120 740
Growing pullets	18 383	16 411	17 343	15 504	14 457	14 219	14 766	11 828	12 536	12 503	12 502
Laying flock	49 085	49 616	50 985	48 120	46 012	44 473	44 792	41 127	40 573	39 538	38 096
Breeding flock	6 125	6 252	6 447	6 657	6 678	6 117	6 457	6 012	6 396	6 104	6 334
Table birds	61 325	56 174	56 340	57 153	59 917	57 830	60 075	58 887	59 341	61 311	63 807
Ducks[3]	1 272	1 229	1 343	1 552	1 390	1 333	1 443	1 566	1 527	1 648	1 741
Geese[3]	127	136	139		133	148	157				
Turkeys	5 905	5 113	5 376	6 359	6 519	8 167	7 672	8 198	7 134	7 864	..

1. Figures from 1977 onwards include estimates for minor holdings not surveyed at the June census in England and Wales. See notes on page 173. Excludes Scotland except for years 1979, 1983 and 1984.
2. Barren sows for fattening in Northern Ireland are included with 'All other pigs weighing 110 kg and over'.
3. Excludes data for Scotland except for the years 1979 and 1983 to 1986.

Source Agricultural Departments

9.6 Forestry
End of period

Area—thousand hectares
Volume—million cubic metres

	1976/1977	1977/1978	1978/1979	1979/1980	1980/1981	1981/1982	1982/1983	1983/1984	1984/1985	1985/1986	1986/1987
	Years ending 31 March										
Forest area[1]											
United Kingdom	2 057	2 061	2 079	2 102	2 121	2 142	2 233	2 258	2 277	2 301	2 328
Great Britain	1 994	1 997	2 014	2 036	2 054	2 075	2 165[6]	2 189	2 207	2 230	2 256
Northern Ireland[2]	63	64	65	66	67	67	68	69	70	71	72
Forestry Commission (Great Britain)											
Total estates	1 251	1 253	1 256	1 263	1 264	1 259	1 251	1 209	1 181	1 166	1 157
Productive woodland	841	856	868	884	896	905	909	902	892	889	890
Plantable land acquired during year[3]	16.8	6.0	4.7	6.9	1.1	2.1	−3.0	−13.7	−15.3	−7.3	−7.3
Total area planted during year[4]	18.7	17.2	15.4	21.5	16.6	16.5	14.8	15.1	11.1	11.6	13.3
Volume of timber removed[5]	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.2
Area lost by fire during year	2.2	0.5	0.8	0.4	1.3	0.3	0.6	0.1	1.9	0.6	0.1
Private forestry (Great Britain)											
Productive woodland	848	851	858	865	873	886	1 084[6]	1 116	1 145	1 171	1 195
Total area planted during year	9.2	8.3	10.8	11.2	11.4	15.9	15.6	19.7	19.1	23.4	23.6
Volume of timber removed[5]	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.4
	1976[2]	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981/82[2]	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86	1986/87
State afforestation in Northern Ireland											
Total estates	67.3	69.1	69.5	70.5	71.5	71.9	72.5	73.2	73.3	73.5	73.9
Land under plantation	49.2	51.2	52.2	53.0	53.9	54.4	55.2	56.3	56.6	57.3	57.9
Plantable land acquired during year	1.1	0.7	2.6	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.6
Total area planted during year[4]	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0
Area lost by fire during year	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.02	0.8	0.01	0.14	0.06	0.09	0.02	0.05

1. Includes unproductive woodland. A reduction to unproductive land was made in 1978 to adjust for a reclassification of this land to meet the figure of 'Retained Scrub' published in the *Forestry Commission Annual Report.*
2. The figures for Northern Ireland refer to year ending 30 September up to and including 1975/76, to year ending 31 December up to and including 1980, and thereafter to year ending 31 March.
3. Net area acquired.
4. Including areas replanted.
5. Calendar year ending previous December.
6. The apparent increase in 1982/83 is a result of data from the Census of Woodlands and Trees becoming available. The change is entirely in the private sector of the industry.

Sources Forestry Commission; Department of Agriculture (Northern Ireland)

9.7 Average weekly earnings of agricultural workers[1]
Great Britain

£

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Adult males[2]	50.45	54.77	61.99	72.04	86.26	96.52	105.87	117.02	123.11	134.67	141.32
Youths[3]	34.07	37.10	42.04	47.25	56.66	62.15	69.40	76.02	80.20	85.81	89.83
Women and girls	40.20	43.54	49.19	54.87	65.53	70.35	80.35	87.70	93.47	102.06	107.77

1. Total earnings of hired regular whole-time workers, including payments in kind valued, where applicable, in accordance with Agricultural Wages Orders.
2. Twenty years and over.
3. Under twenty years.

Source Agricultural Departments

9.8 Sales for food of agricultural produce and livestock
United Kingdom

	Unit	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Cereals:													
Wheat[1]	Thousand tonnes	2 471	2 360	2 170	2 234	2 867	2 628	3 222	3 196	3 398	3 698	3 606	3 470
Barley	,,	2 767	1 994	2 213	4 123	2 903	3 530	5 142	4 316	4 399	5 584	4 486	5 679
Oats[2]	,,	124	109	111	128	102	121	139	136	116	125	145	162
Potatoes[3]	,,	4 363	3 575	4 671	5 136	5 016	5 105	5 183	5 025	5 193	5 083	5 594	5 385[5]
Milk: total	Million litres	13 133	13 618	14 406	15 094	15 116	15 182	15 084	15 943	16 442	15 446	15 263	15 462
For consumption as liquid milk	,,	7 862	7 760	7 484	7 381	7 305	7 196	7 082	6 979	6 978	6 959	6 899	6 865
For manufacture[4]	,,	5 270	5 858	6 921	7 713	7 811	7 986	7 992	8 951	9 449	8 471	8 344	8 586
Eggs in shell	Million dozens	1 113	1 153	1 160	1 192	1 184	1 104	1 073	1 083	1 049	1 022	1 022	1 020[5]
Animals slaughtered:													
Cattle and calves: total	Thousands	5 358	4 481	4 111	4 030	4 057	4 255	4 049	3 629	3 928	4 313	4 256	3 876
Cattle	,,	4 828	4 186	3 847	3 876	3 913	4 110	3 929	3 536	3 811	4 180	4 156	3 798
Calves	,,	531	295	264	155	145	145	120	94	117	133	100	78
Sheep and lambs	,,	13 133	12 670	11 356	11 591	11 884	14 316	13 978	13 894	15 068	14 953	15 762	15 351
Pigs: total	,,	12 766	13 499	14 194	13 787	14 717	14 624	14 865	15 055	15 989	14 938	15 260	15 612
For bacon:													
Used wholly	,,	2 259	2 487	2 449	2 124	2 056	2 042	1 811	1 786	1 866	1 788	1 720	1 726
Used in part	,,	3 695	3 850	3 628	3 998	4 052	4 046	4 053	3 686	3 966	4 040	4 095	4 087
Other uses	,,	6 482	6 816	7 726	7 311	8 244	8 208	8 673	9 230	9 717	8 791	9 117	9 454
Sows and boars	,,	331	346	391	354	365	328	329	353	440	319	328	346
Poultry	Millions	394	418	431	432	445	441	442	473	460	484	500	524[5]

TIME SERIES. The figures for cereals and for animals slaughtered relate to periods of 52 weeks (53 weeks in 1976 and 1981).

1. Flour millers' receipts of home-grown wheat.
2. Oatmeal millers' receipts of home-grown oats.
3. Human consumption of UK produced potatoes.
4. The method of calculating liquid milk has been revised from April 1981 to include a measurement adjustment. Therefore the total of liquid and manufactured milk do not add up to the total.
5. Provisional.

Source Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

9.9 Stocks of food and feedingstuffs[1]
United Kingdom
At end-December in each year

Thousand tonnes

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Wheat and flour (as wheat)	1 115	1 174	1 238	1 148	1 246	1 164	927	813	909	931	1 033	1 263
Barley	912	991	1 112	1 144	1 237	1 151	1 157	1 003	971	1 118	975	1 143
Maize	159	250	261	209	256	202	145	142	122	93	83	58
Oilcake and meal[2]	74	90	94	95	133	119	83	170	77	158	179	202
Oilseeds and nuts (crude oil equivalent)	15	21	24	22	19	23	23	27	29	23	37	38
Vegetable oil (as crude oil)	48	61	58	64	70	81	64	79	63	63	71	79
Marine oil (as crude oil)	17	27	40	47	25	48	40	54	44	51	42	22
Butter[3]	83	107	127	129	148	90	75	111	177	231	264	..
Imported meat and offal[4]	76	87	70	75	61	50	34	60	110	131	182	144
Raw coffee[5]	15	15	9	8	10	6	9	8	5	11	11	8
Tea[6]	88	82	109	94	89	92	72	67	55	62	56	66
Sugar	898	796	881	932	931	1 114	1 010	1 013	787	1 091	1 010	908
Chocolate and sugar confectionery[7]	57.1	56.2	62.1	74.8	78.4	70.4	68.5	67.8	70.6	73.7	62.5	64.5

1. Recorded stocks, including stocks in bond or held by the main processors.
2. Excluding castor meal, cocoa cake and meal.
3. In addition to stocks in public cold stores surveyed by MAFF, closing stocks include all intervention stocks in private cold stores.
4. For meat and offals, from 1983 the figure represents imported and home-produced stocks.
5. Including manufacturers' stocks and additional public warehouses.
6. Including stocks held by primary wholesalers.
7. Manufacturers' stocks only.

Source Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

9.10 Processed food and animal feedingstuffs: production
United Kingdom

Thousand tonnes

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Flour milling:											
Wheat milling: total	5 268	5 150	5 159	5 053	4 809	4 753	4 616	4 478	5 044	4 749	5 308
Home produced	2 300	2 140	2 116	2 775	2 746	3 178	3 172	3 256	3 948	3 614	3 354
Imported	2 968	3 010	3 043	2 278	2 063	1 575	1 444	1 222	1 096	1 135	1 954
Flour produced	3 949	3 896	3 848	3 785	3 702	3 596	3 504	3 426	3 608	3 647	4 060
Offals produced	1 302	1 266	1 307	1 259	1 231	1 174	1 121	1 050	1 076	1 092	1 215
Oat milling:											
Oats milled by oatmeal millers	148	147	147	144	147	144	138	144	144	148	174
Products of oat milling	83	85	85	84	83	85	82	81	87	89	103
Seed crushing:											
Oilseeds and nuts processed	1 452	1 527	1 658	1 597	1 829	1 724	1 706	1 342	1 188	1 213	1 272
Crude oil produced, including production of maize oil	360	391	408	432	479	449	431	398	383	407	431
Oilcake and meal produced, excluding castor meal, cocoa cake and meal	1 057	1 111	1 221	1 139	1 337	1 241	1 240	945	790	841	825
Production of home-killed meat: total including meat subsequently canned	2 069	2 018	2 034	2 125	2 226	2 188	2 107	2 264	2 318	2 358	2 246
Beef	1 065	993	1 022	1 042	1 097	1 053	961	1 046	1 146	1 142	1 040
Veal	9	9	6	5	6	5	5	6	6	5	4
Mutton and lamb	248	223	228	231	277	263	264	287	288	304	291
Pork	593	647	630	694	684	710	728	763	708	735	754
Offal	154	146	148	152	162	157	149	161	170	171	158
Production of poultry meat	695	717	727	751	754	745	812	804	845	874	928
Production of bacon and ham, including meat subsequently canned	229	221	217	212	210	200	197	212	208	203	206
Production of milk products:											
Butter	89	134	164	161	170	172	216	241	206	203	223
Cheese (including farmhouse)	204	206	216	234	238	242	244	245	246	256	257
Condensed milk excluding skim concentrate and condensed milk used in manufacture of chocolate crumb	142	157	159	145	129	124	118	110	104	103	93
Milk powder: excluding buttermilk and whey powder											
Full cream	16	19	20	20	27	29	34	35	53	61	57
Skimmed	170	246	272	233	237	251	296	302	222	241	268
Cream, fresh and sterilised; including farm cream[1]	81	82	84	87	85	77	75	74	59	46	35
Sugar: production from home-grown sugar-beet (as refined sugar)	695	949	1 022	1 154	1 103	1 092	1 418	1 062	1 314	1 210	1 323
Production of compound fats:											
Margarine	342	379	368	359	383	398	399	387	382	378	384
Compound fat	128	111	131	131	130	153	157	153	115	108	104
Production of other processed foods:											
Jam and marmalade	176	193	169	168	155	173	177	168	174	181	173[3]
Syrup and treacle	67	73	71	71	61	60	52	52	56	56	52
Canned vegetables[2]	895	896	850	821	778	753	810	811	789	786	782
Canned and bottled fruit[2]	60	51	59	56	30	29	39	42	42	39	35
Soups, canned and powdered	299	315	297	295	282	261	286	274	273	301	284
Canned meat	141	124	115	135	115	94	87	93	98	98	86[3]
Canned fish	10	13	13	12	9	6	6	4	7	8	7[3]
Biscuits, total disposals of home produced	631	652	645	626	629	632	622	698	643	704	709
Breakfast cereals, other than oatmeal and oatmeal flakes	229	226	229	208	229	219	229	233	248	249	264
Chocolate confectionery	391	391	424	425	407	409	451	464	489	492	483
Sugar confectionery, excluding medicated confectionery	395	391	404	362	325	317	311	298	313	325	327
Glucose	491	506	540	492	473	434	446	449	472	460	472
Production of soft drinks (million litres):											
Concentrated	517	466	426	478	489	503	523	570	602	511	537[3]
Unconcentrated	2 096	2 057	2 131	2 351	2 233	2 231	2 458	2 642	2 690	2 899	3 321[3]
Compound feedingstuffs: total	11 351	10 790	10 973	11 645	11 108	10 943	11 855	12 234	10 743	9 347	10 009
Cattle food	4 743	4 451	4 516	4 936	4 556	4 538	5 012	5 456	4 382	3 652	3 940
Calf food	410	396	423	455	428	436	478	504	422	357	356
Pig food	2 456	2 317	2 303	2 380	2 267	2 169	2 317	2 292	2 099	1 931	1 986
Poultry food	3 473	3 350	3 432	3 483	3 492	3 445	3 640	3 532	3 331	2 898	3 127
Other compounds	269	276	299	391	365	355	408	450	509	509	600

TIME SERIES. The figures relate to periods of 52 weeks (53 weeks in 1976 and 1981) with the following exceptions which are on a calendar year basis: butter, cheese, cream, canned meat, soft drinks, condensed milk and milk powder, canned vegetables, canned and bottled fruit, jam and marmalade and soups.

1. Excludes cream made from the residual fat of low fat milk production.
2. From 1981 the method of collecting these figures has changed. They are therefore not comparable with previous years.
3. Provisional figures.

Source Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

9.11 Food and animal feedingstuffs: disposals
United Kingdom

Thousand tonnes

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Flour	3 952	3 899	3 854	3 777	3 706	3 041	3 547	3 492	3 626	3 640	3 657
Sugar (as refined sugar): total disposals	2 707	2 600	2 545	2 495	2 278	2 215	2 341	2 258	2 287	2 249	2 257
For food in the United Kingdom[1]	2 445	2 436	2 459	2 425	2 254	2 188	2 317	2 234	2 261	2 220	2 226
Syrup and treacle	67	73	71	71	61	60	52	52	56	56	52
Meat and fish:											
Fresh and frozen meat and offal, including usage for canning:											
Beef and veal	1 282	1 258	1 310	1 329	1 328	1 263	1 141	1 215	1 259	1 263	1 269
Mutton and lamb	472	445	444	444	469	432	457	472	449	450	430
Pork	603	664	668	732	724	746	756	801	747	770	784
Offal	256	269	271	270	277	275	270	277	283	284	258
Poultry meat	694	712	757	775	778	785	837	854	910	941	1 012[5]
Bacon and ham, including usage for canning	498	507	520	519	512	505	482	483	474	467	464
Fresh, frozen and cured fish (landed weight, excluding shellfish, including usage for canning):											
Total disposals	1 023	1 007	1 275	1 126	1 104	1 034	1 063	1 008	1 012	1 060	1 464
For food in the United Kingdom	785	695	706	640	715	703	706	607	694	712	711
Dairy products:											
Butter	460	426	458	435	398	400	382	368	309	325	328
Cheese	351	319	341	365	353	366	372	374	399	408	420
Condensed milk[2]	154	164	160	151	142	119	126	116	107	117	105
Milk powder, excluding buttermilk and whey powder:											
Full cream	21	22	27	25	30	30	35	38	54	64	71
Skimmed	215	177	305	258	227	262	298	333	246	246	288
Eggs in shell	813	817	839	847	798	773	766	752	746	745	745[5]
Oils (as crude oil):											
Vegetable oil	837	844	873	931	891	882	936	990	933	1 068	1 287
Marine oil for the manufacture of margarine and compound fat	170	152	182	206	212	217	203	182	190	196	179
Potatoes: total disposals[3]	4 610	5 553	6 003	5 942	5 747	6 096	5 580	5 884	5 691	6 580	6 022[5]
For food in the United Kingdom[4]	4 610	5 553	6 003	5 942	5 747	6 096	5 580	5 570	5 439	5 936	5 917[5]
Other foods:											
Chocolate and sugar confectionery, excluding medicated confectionery	797	803	896	797	764	764	801	803	845	872	850
Tea excluding re-exports	208	180	163	176	184	178	174	168	177	161	161
Raw coffee	97	85	79	94	76	89	91	98	106	104	105
Cocoa beans excluding re-exports	83	75	72	67	66	86	88	77	90	91	87
Barley:											
For brewing and distilling and for food	2 067	2 368	4 078	2 893	3 706	5 056	4 279	4 435	5 403	4 739	5 667
Maize (including maize meal): total disposals	3 676	4 112	3 394	3 101	2 868	2 315	2 123	1 819	1 595	1 577	1 530
Animal feed	2 181	2 521	1 647	1 310	1 083	815	592	357	319	435	369
Oilcake and meal	1 798	1 779	1 990	2 189	2 380	2 505	2 837	2 889	2 695	2 721	2 607
Wheat milling offals	1 338	1 298	1 351	1 316	1 298	1 258	1 270	1 194	1 156	1 225	1 240
Fish and meat meal for animal feed, figures relate to sales	327	330	296	311	365	275	255	291	289	273	293

TIME SERIES. The figures relate to periods of 52 weeks (53 weeks in 1976 and 1981) with the following exceptions which are on a calendar year basis: fish and potatoes; condensed milk; milk powder; and butter.

1. Including sugar used in the manufacture of other foods subsequently exported. Excluding sugar in imported manufactured foods.
2. Excluding skim concentrate and condensed milk used in manufacture of chocolate crumb.
3. Disposals (excluding seed and chats) of home-grown and imported potatoes for human consumption, processing, export and sales for stockfeed through schemes for implementing the Agricultural Act, 1947.
4. Disposals of home-grown and imported potatoes for human consumption in the United Kingdom.
5. Provisional.

Sources Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food; Business Statistics Office

9.12 Landings of fish of British taking: landed weight and value
United Kingdom

	Landed weight (Thousand tonnes)						Value (£ thousand)					
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986[1]	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986[1]
Total all fish	745.4	774.6	748.4	733.7	762.1	716.9	229 069	260 624	280 263	297 863	323 825	361 680
Total wet fish	681.0	709.7	676.2	661.0	687.2	629.3	191 915	218 129	229 233	240 587	258 904	284 161
Demersal: total	413.3	448.0	427.5	395.0	402.3	383.2	165 321	190 884	202 084	211 713	227 175	256 705
Catfish	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	308	398	494	589	755	1 035
Cod	115.7	114.3	112.6	90.9	90.0	76.5	60 840	71 623	72 466	65 258	69 945	69 140
Dogfish	11.6	10.8	10.6	12.3	13.8	11.6	3 184	3 206	3 287	3 547	4 550	6 376
Haddock	100.1	129.0	122.6	107.5	132.2	131.0	38 133	50 311	57 361	64 204	67 757	79 019
Hake	4.3	3.2	2.3	2.5	2.7	3.0	4 821	4 126	2 519	2 794	3 851	4 549
Halibut	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	256	363	360	319	365	372
Lemon sole	4.5	5.0	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.0	4 857	5 061	5 493	5 972	7 137	8 265
Plaice	25.2	24.3	21.0	21.5	20.4	21.3	12 808	13 822	13 774	14 097	13 821	16 048
Redfish	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	100	96	73	98	75	56
Saithe (Coalfish)	14.2	16.6	12.8	12.1	14.4	17.7	3 886	4 776	3 520	2 759	3 874	6 361
Skate and ray	5.8	6.1	6.5	6.8	7.0	6.9	2 658	2 744	2 881	2 792	2 992	3 908
Sole	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.7	3.2	5 323	5 553	5 877	6 717	9 093	14 500
Turbot	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	1 351	1 298	1 426	1 660	1 976	2 607
Whiting	52.0	50.7	57.0	60.7	50.2	41.1	14 005	13 448	17 715	23 006	18 997	18 460
Livers[2]	0.1	0.1	..	..	..	..	5	4	..	..	1	1
Roes	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	298	345	275	321	390	348
Other demersal	75.3	83.1	71.1	69.7	60.5	63.1	12 488	13 710	14 563	17 580	21 596	25 660
Pelagic: total	267.7	261.7	248.7	266.0	285.0	246.1	26 593	27 245	27 149	28 874	31 730	27 456
Herring	36.3	47.9	54.2	71.5	95.4	106.1	4 851	5 903	6 994	9 076	11 493	11 881
Mackerel[3]	197.2	185.7	175.5	186.3	174.2	132.1	19 439	19 332	18 649	18 768	18 694	14 766
Other pelagic	34.2	28.1	19.0	8.2	15.4	7.9	2 303	2 010	1 506	1 030	1 543	809
Total shell fish	64.4	64.9	72.2	72.6	74.8	87.6	37 154	42 495	51 030	57 274	64 920	77 519
Cockles	10.4	8.3	5.8	5.4	7.8	19.4	592	458	327	311	476	1 165
Crab	9.7	8.6	11.3	14.0	13.5	12.6	4 258	4 246	6 373	8 422	8 557	9 599
Lobster	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	3 881	4 251	5 748	7 696	8 030	7 680
Mussels	2.5	4.4	5.9	4.3	5.8	6.3	229	461	468	314	467	541
Nephrop (Norway lobster)	15.7	19.9	22.1	22.2	24.8	25.4	16 593	21 289	24 061	24 545	31 548	39 119
Oysters[4]	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	1 116	925	636	770	734	845
Shrimps[5]	1.4	1.6	1.1	0.7	0.8	1.4	1 097	1 147	739	566	711	1 254
Whelks	1.5	1.6	1.3	2.2	1.6	2.0	351	380	226	456	355	418
Other shell fish	21.8	19.3	23.4	22.2	18.9	18.9	9 037	9 338	12 452	14 194	14 042	16 898

1. Contains some provisional information.
2. Including the raw equivalent of any liver oils landed.
3. Includes transhipments of mackerel or herring i.e. caught by British vessels but not actually landed at British ports. These quantities are transhipped to foreign vessels and are later recorded as exports.
4. The weight of oysters is calculated on the basis of one tonne being equal to 15 748 oysters in England and Wales.
5. 1986 data may include some prawn data.

Sources Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food; Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland

9.13 Fishing fleet[1]

England and Wales
At 31 December in each year

Number

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986[2]
Total	3 832	4 080	4 146	4 405	4 047	4 637	4 228	4 680	5 067	5 381	5 284
By size:											
Under 40 ft.	2 647	2 948	3 044	3 288	2 917	3 504	3 126	3 662	4 079	4 482	4 567
40 ft.—79.9 ft.	932	887	892	934	967	969	931	853	834	764	576
80 ft.—109.0 ft.	60	63	56	53	53	64	76	82	89	91	88
110 ft.—139.9 ft.	92	88	77	72	60	63	63	57	55	37	47
140 ft.+	101	94	77	58	50	37	32	26	10	7	6
By normal method of fishing:											
Trawlers	1 477	1 592	1 560	1 741	1 573	1 750	1 759	1 757	1 686	1 285	1 561
Seine nets	212	209	218	234	230	227	216	195	181	150	90
Lines	610	647	678	723	697	794	469	499	629	534	687
Purse seine	0	0	1	6	6	4	3	5	3	2	1
Other nets[3]	96	107	91	92	88	133	89	111	114	99	257
Other and unknown[4]	1 437	1 525	1 598	1 609	1 453	1 729	1 692	2 113	2 454	3 311	2 688

1. Changes in the numbers of vessels (especially those under 40 ft.) are due partly to changes in the definitions used.
2. Provisional figures.
3. Gill and cod nets, drift and ring nets.
4. Includes shellfishing.

Source Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

9.14 Scottish fishing vessels

At 31 December in each year

Number

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Total	2 616	2 580	2 616	2 517	2 514	2 370	2 233	2 214	2 180	2 198	2 183
By size											
Under 40 ft.	1 490	1 480	1 510	1 412	1 417	1 288	1 189	1 191	1 184	1 216	1 216
40 ft.—59.9 ft.	587	564	553	541	536	530	514	496	469	461	435
60 ft.—79.9 ft.	446	452	462	476	479	477	468	467	469	461	465
80 ft.—109.9 ft.	47	45	55	57	57	51	40	38	35	32	33
110 ft. and over	46	39	36	31	25	24	22	22	23	28	34
By normal method of fishing											
Demersal trawl	331	359	364	365	359	339	315	291	244	253	235
Demersal pair trawl	4	5	9	26	38	72	70	76	104	116	122
Industrial trawl	23	13	15	9	6	9	19	17	12	10	6
Seine net	365	342	336	316	320	308	296	302	291	291	283
Lines	319	315	322	296	235	208	147	112	94	83	70
Purse seine	26	26	32	40	46	43	45	42	44	45	47
Pelagic trawl	105	90	82	50	42	35	34	26	23	20	12
Other nets[1]	55	20	13	11	15	22	27	43	48	46	43
Nephrops trawl	272	263	274	313	306	303	302	317	337	335	383
Other shellfishing[2]	1 116	1 147	1 169	1 091	1 147	1 031	978	988	983	999	982

1. Gill and cod nets, drift and ring nets.
2. All shellfishing methods except nephrops trawl.

Source Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland

9.15 Estimated food and drink supplies per head of population

Kg per head per year

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986[1]
Cereal products and sugar:												
Flour	64.5	66.2	65.3	63.7	63.1	61.4	60.5	58.6	55.9	58.4	58.7	60.5
Rice	1.5	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.4
Oat products	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Other cereal products	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.2
Starch and other farinaceous foods	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.9	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7
Sugar[2 3]	40.6	40.8	40.5	40.6	40.0	37.0	36.7	39.0	37.4	37.9	37.1	37.3
Meat and fish:												
Beef-bone in	21.4	18.7	18.7	19.5	19.9	20.9	19.7	18.1	18.4	18.5	19.0	19.3
Beef-bone out (expressed as bone in equivalent)	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6							
Mutton and lamb	8.3	7.6	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.5	6.7	7.3	7.1	6.8	6.9	6.4
Pork	10.3	10.2	11.5	11.7	12.7	12.6	12.9	13.2	13.3	12.5	12.7	12.8
Offal[3]	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9
Imported meat products	3.2	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.4	3.7	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.7
Bacon and ham	8.7	8.5	9.0	9.2	9.3	9.0	8.8	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.1	8.1
Poultry	11.4	12.1	12.1	12.9	13.3	13.4	13.3	14.4	14.7	15.4	16.0	17.2
Fresh, frozen and cured fish	6.1	6.5	5.7	5.1	5.0	5.6	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.3	5.4
Imported canned fish	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.9
Dairy products:												
Liquid milk and cream (as milk equivalent) (litres)	161.9	158.7	153.6	153.0	151.5	148.4	144.9	142.4	142.0	137.8	133.6	131.2
Butter	8.4	8.3	7.8	7.5	6.8	6.3	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.2
Cheese	6.3	6.1	5.5	5.8	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.0	6.5	6.6	6.5
Condensed milk	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.5	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6
Milk powder	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.7	1.1	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6
Eggs in shell (number)	232	237	236	239	238	227	219	216	211	211	211	207
Egg products (equivalent number of eggs)	14	11	12	12	11	8	8	12	13	13	13	13
Fats:												
Margarine	5.0	5.8	6.5	6.3	6.5	6.9	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4
Lard and compound cooking fat	5.9	5.5	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.2	4.7	4.3	4.0
Other edible oils and fats[3]	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.7	6.6	8.6	9.3	10.1	11.0	11.5	12.5	13.3
Fruit and vegetables:												
Fresh citrus fruit	9.3	9.2	8.8	9.5	8.9	10.1	9.7	9.2	8.9	9.4	8.4	9.8
Other fresh fruit	22.3	24.3	22.3	23.8	26.6	26.1	24.9	26.7	26.6	27.4	27.9	28.9
Canned and bottled fruit	6.8	6.6	6.0	5.6	5.3	4.8	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.8
Imported dried fruit	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.4
Potatoes (including products)	101.9	85.0	95.8	101.6	105.8	99.3	103.4	105.5	106.1	103.0	107.6	112.4
Fresh tomatoes	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.9	6.6	7.1	6.9	6.8	7.3	7.1	7.3
Other fresh vegetables	44.6	47.8	51.6	52.0	49.7	53.9	53.5	55.4	52.3	56.6	56.9	59.3
Imported canned tomatoes (including juice and puree)	2.9	4.0	4.4	3.2	4.5	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.7	5.7
Other canned vegetables[4]	4.7	4.9	4.0	4.2	4.7	0.8	1.5	3.3	3.5	3.5	4.1	4.8
Pulses (including dried beans and dried peas for canning)	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.5	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.2
Other foods:												
Tea	3.5	3.6	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.8
Coffee	2.2	2.1	1.7	1.9	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4
Cocoa powder[3]	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Alcoholic drink:												
Spirits (proof litres/litres of pure alcohol)[5]	2.6	2.9	2.5	3.0	3.3	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
Beer (litres)	117.3	118.9	117.8	121.4	122.0	116.4	110.6	109.0	110.4	110.0	108.7	108.1
Wine (litres)	6.3	6.7	6.4	7.5	8.1	8.1	8.6	8.7	9.5	10.4	10.9	11.4
Cider and perry (litres)	3.6	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.3	5.2	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.7
Nutritional value of supplies per head per day:[6]												
Protein (grammes)	84.2	83.1	82.9	82.6	85.1	84.1	84.6	83.9	84.1	85.3	86.0	86.9
Fat (grammes)	130	130	131	130	134	132	134	134	135	134	136	137
Carbohydrate[7] (grammes)	376	378	378	379	375	360	359	365	355	364	364	372
Energy (kilojoules): from food	12 210	12 210	12 260	12 210	12 340	11 978	12 029	12 101	12 051	12 132	12 252	12 407
from alcohol	686	713	688	735	756	647	631	624	645	656	647	650

Note For further details contact Mr K Williamson, MAFF (Telephone: 01-270 8559)

1. Provisional.
2. Total supplies for home use, including sugar content of imported manufactured foods, less sugar used in the production of alcoholic drink.
3. Figures for 1980 onwards are not comparable with those for earlier years because of a revised method of estimating supplies for human consumption of offal, cocoa butter and cocoa powder, and sugar.
4. Figures for 1980 onwards for other canned vegetables are not comparable with those for earlier years as they now represent net imports of processed vegetables.
5. From 1980 onwards, spirits are measured in litres of pure alcohol.
6. Estimates for 1980–1986 are based on updated factors and also include in the nutrient totals the contribution from alcoholic drink. An indication of the net effect of these changes is provided by the following figures for 1980 which are on the old basis: 81.7, 128, 363, 11 920, 727.
7. Available carbohydrate expressed as monosaccharides.

Source Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

9.16 Self-sufficiency in food and the cost of food processing and distribution in the United Kingdom

£ million

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984[1]
At current prices										
Home production adjusted for trade in agricultural inputs (i.e. feed, livestock and seeds)	3 656	4 327	4 694	5 313	5 990	6 830	7 672	8 423	8 659	9 244
Home production for home consumption	3 687	4 538	4 888	5 067	5 812	6 305	6 844	7 425	7 479	7 558
Imports for home consumption	3 432	3 911	4 872	4 918	5 508	5 146	5 537	6 005	6 380	7 402
All foods consumed in the United Kingdom[2]	7 119	8 449	9 760	9 985	11 320	11 450	12 382	13 429	13 859	14 960
Indigenous-type imports for home consumption	2 083	2 187	2 627	2 770	3 066	2 892	3 129	3 430	3 578	3 793
All indigenous-type food consumed in the United Kingdom	5 771	6 725	7 515	7 837	8 878	9 196	9 974	10 854	11 057	11 351
Adjusted home production as a percentage of all food consumed in the United Kingdom	*51.4*	*51.2*	*48.1*	*53.2*	*52.9*	*59.7*	*62.0*	*62.7*	*62.5*	*61.8*
Adjusted home production as a percentage of all indigenous-type food consumed in the United Kingdom	*63.4*	*64.3*	*62.5*	*67.8*	*67.5*	*74.3*	*76.9*	*77.6*	*78.3*	*81.4*
Total final expenditure on food[3]	14 275	16 433	18 602	20 499	23 273	25 975	27 391	28 898	30 880	32 341
Cost of processing and distributing all food in the United Kingdom[4]	7 156	7 984	8 842	10 514	11 953	14 525	15 009	15 469	17 021	17 381
Cost of processing and distributing all food in the United Kingdom as a percentage of total expenditure	*50.1*	*48.6*	*47.5*	*51.3*	*51.4*	*55.9*	*54.8*	*53.5*	*55.1*	*53.7*
At constant (1980) prices										
Home production adjusted for trade in agricultural inputs (i.e. feed, livestock and seeds)	6 117	5 811	6 048	6 385	6 358	6 830	7 001	7 189	7 297	7 644
Home production for home consumption	5 999	5 855	6 073	5 936	6 169	6 305	6 263	6 405	6 325	6 234
Imports for home consumption	5 597	5 703	5 464	5 398	5 611	5 146	5 050	5 614	5 540	5 705
All foods consumed in the United Kingdom	11 596	11 558	11 537	11 335	11 780	11 450	11 313	12 019	11 864	11 940
Indigenous-type imports for home consumption	3 534	3 408	3 451	3 289	3 241	2 892	2 546	2 954	2 961	3 022
All indigenous-type food consumed in the United Kingdom	9 534	9 263	9 524	9 226	9 410	9 196	8 809	9 359	9 286	9 256
Adjusted home production as a percentage of all food consumed in the United Kingdom	*52.8*	*50.3*	*52.4*	*56.3*	*54.0*	*59.7*	*61.9*	*59.8*	*61.5*	*64.0*
Adjusted home production as a percentage of all indigenous-type food consumed in the United Kingdom	*64.2*	*62.7*	*63.5*	*69.2*	*67.6*	*74.3*	*79.5*	*76.8*	*78.6*	*82.6*
Total final expenditure on food[3]	24 947	25 082	24 774	25 463	26 046	25 975	25 718	25 508	26 060	25 871
Cost of processing and distributing all foods in the United Kingdom[4]	13 351	13 524	13 237	14 128	14 266	14 525	14 405	13 489	14 196	13 931
Cost of processing and distributing all food in the United Kingdom as a percentage of total expenditure	*53.5*	*53.9*	*53.4*	*55.5*	*54.8*	*55.9*	*56.0*	*52.9*	*54.5*	*53.8*

Note: The 1985 and 1986 figures are not yet available. For further details contact Mr K Williamson, MAFF (Telephone: 01-270 8559)

1. Provisional.
2. At farmgate or landed value.
3. Taxes on food have been deducted and the value of subsidies added.
4. Derived as the difference between 'Total final expenditure on food' and 'All food consumed in the United Kingdom'. The latter is based on supplies data adjusted for known changes in stocks. These, however, are known to be incomplete (retailers' stocks are a particular omission); hence when stocks are increasing, 'Cost of processing and distribution' will tend to be understated, when they are being run down (e.g. in 1980) it will tend to be overstated.

Source Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

9.17 Estimated household food consumption by all households in Great Britain

Ounces per person per week

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Liquid wholemilk[1] (pints)	4.71	4.54	4.44	4.31	4.16	4.01	3.95	3.80	3.61	3.32	3.04
Other milk (pints or equivalent pints)	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.41	0.40	0.42	0.43	0.49	0.67	0.79	1.08
Cheese	3.79	3.80	3.72	3.84	3.89	3.89	3.80	4.01	3.84	3.91	4.16
Butter	5.16	4.70	4.55	4.45	4.05	3.69	3.17	3.27	2.87	2.83	2.27
Margarine	3.06	3.48	3.54	3.63	3.83	4.11	4.33	4.08	4.08	3.76	4.10
Lard and compound cooking fat	1.86	1.88	1.91	1.86	1.81	1.80	1.76	1.70	1.51	1.44	1.36
Eggs (number)	4.08	4.00	3.96	3.88	3.69	3.68	3.51	3.53	3.21	3.15	3.01
Preserves	2.30	2.36	2.15	2.17	2.05	2.08	1.99	2.05	1.95	1.87	1.98
Sugar	12.20	12.09	11.89	11.55	11.17	11.08	10.31	9.84	9.15	8.41	8.04
Beef and veal	7.62	8.25	8.27	8.27	8.13	6.96	7.06	6.57	6.27	6.51	6.58
Mutton and lamb	4.20	3.97	3.92	4.28	4.51	4.25	3.59	3.87	3.32	3.27	3.01
Pork	2.89	3.32	3.34	3.63	4.13	3.82	4.02	3.53	3.29	3.45	3.64
Bacon and ham, uncooked	4.03	4.34	4.31	4.35	4.20	4.14	3.95	4.02	3.58	3.69	3.68
Bacon and ham, cooked (including canned)	0.99	1.03	1.08	1.11	1.07	1.13	1.15	1.09	1.11	1.14	1.13
Poultry and cooked chicken	6.00	6.17	6.15	6.82	6.67	7.30	6.85	6.99	7.24	6.90	7.30
Other cooked and canned meats	2.83	2.55	2.66	2.64	2.40	2.42	2.51	2.65	2.45	2.60	2.59
Offals	1.16	1.21	1.11	1.04	1.03	1.04	0.97	0.84	0.83	0.79	0.74
Sausages, uncooked	3.29	3.47	3.54	3.49	3.25	3.41	3.33	3.33	3.00	2.97	2.73
Other meat products	3.97	4.23	4.46	4.57	4.70	4.81	5.19	5.18	5.44	5.42	5.67
Fish, fresh and processed	2.67	2.41	2.56	2.74	2.78	2.81	2.75	2.81	2.64	2.53	2.66
Canned fish	0.65	0.56	0.51	0.54	0.64	0.69	0.63	0.77	0.70	0.71	0.84
Fish and fish products, frozen	1.26	1.20	1.18	1.26	1.40	1.42	1.65	1.55	1.56	1.67	1.64
Potatoes (excluding processed)	35.30	40.79	44.05	43.59	40.95	41.87	41.11	39.88	39.82	40.96	38.76
Fresh green vegetables	11.40	12.15	13.45	10.88	12.42	11.98	11.24	10.78	10.83	9.78	11.11
Tomatoes, fresh	3.94	3.75	3.67	3.85	3.79	3.92	3.98	3.84	3.78	3.61	3.77
Other fresh vegetables and frozen vegetables	13.81	14.61	15.72	15.76	16.66	11.83	16.92	16.79	16.68	18.05	19.32
Canned tomatoes	1.06	1.17	1.16	1.27	1.43	1.52	1.38	1.44	1.34	1.61	1.82
Canned peas	2.84	2.54	2.46	2.67	2.25	2.36	2.53	2.30	2.19	2.31	2.17
Canned beans	3.99	3.97	3.92	4.09	4.00	4.12	4.16	4.45	4.45	4.43	4.79
Apples	7.44	6.46	7.02	7.88	7.85	7.28	7.02	7.08	6.84	6.93	7.26
Oranges	3.20	3.15	2.93	3.14	3.23	3.05	2.70	2.82	2.70	2.48	3.10
Other citrus fruit	1.53	1.75	1.84	1.87	2.04	1.92	1.72	1.97	1.85	1.60	1.97
All other fresh fruit	6.14	6.16	6.37	6.75	7.70	7.72	7.31	7.76	7.61	7.52	8.00
Canned fruit	3.56	3.19	3.05	2.84	2.79	2.61	2.65	2.42	2.28	2.05	2.22
Dried fruit, nuts and fruit and nut products	1.42	1.33	1.32	1.28	1.31	1.25	1.21	1.43	1.27	1.23	1.38
Flour	6.02	6.46	5.96	5.75	5.67	5.96	5.28	4.97	4.34	4.05	4.14
Bread	33.17	32.73	32.13	31.38	31.12	31.23	31.03	30.74	30.57	30.99	30.79
Buns, scones and teacakes	1.11	1.07	1.10	1.15	0.96	0.96	1.02	0.97	0.98	1.01	1.05
Cakes and pastries	2.85	2.80	2.67	2.86	2.77	2.81	2.74	2.62	2.58	2.48	2.55
Biscuits	5.62	5.62	5.45	5.54	5.40	5.39	5.66	5.47	5.29	5.22	5.42
Breakfast cereals	3.25	3.30	3.45	3.38	3.50	3.53	3.54	3.83	4.13	4.04	4.38
Oatmeal and oat products	0.49	0.51	0.47	0.45	0.42	0.46	0.37	0.45	0.42	0.49	0.55
Tea	2.21	2.07	1.99	2.11	2.05	1.98	2.02	2.04	1.80	1.74	1.74
Instant coffee	0.51	0.36	0.44	0.51	0.54	0.52	0.51	0.53	0.54	0.54	0.55
Canned soups	3.19	2.80	2.76	2.98	2.77	2.81	2.66	2.69	2.68	2.70	2.54
Pickles and sauces	1.66	1.66	1.74	1.83	1.81	2.01	1.97	2.15	2.10	2.14	2.18

Note: Page 175 contains a description of National Food Survey
1. Including also school and welfare milk.

Source Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (National Food Survey)

10 Transport and Communications

10.1 Goods transport in Great Britain

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986[1]
Total tonne kilometres (thousand millions)	148.4	164.2	173.0	184.3	170.4	168.8	174.1	179.0	179.3	183.5	182.4
Road	95.7	98.2	99.3	102.3	92.4	92.9	93.8	95.1	99.5	102.1	104.1
Rail[2]	20.6	20.3	20.0	19.9	17.6	17.5	15.9	17.1	12.7	15.3	16.5
Water:[3] Coastwise oil products	17.5	23.0	27.9	32.0	36.7	36.0	38.1	38.4	39.5	37.9	32.5
Water:[3] Other	8.9	13.9	16.0	19.8	13.6	13.1	17.0	18.5	17.2	17.0	18.9
Pipelines[4]	5.7	8.8	9.8	10.3	10.1	9.3	9.3	9.9	10.4	11.2	10.4
Total (million tonnes)	1 837	1 776	1 865	1 870	1 746	1 634	1 723	1 704	1 683	1 777	1 807
Road	1 505	1 419	1 491	1 487	1 383	1 286	1 376	1 344	1 385	1 435	1 455
Rail[2]	176	171	171	169	154	154	142	145	78	122	140
Water:[3] Coastwise oil products	34	39	44	47	50	48	51	50	52	48	53
Water:[3] Other	69	72	76	82	76	71	76	83	80	83	80
Pipelines[4]	53	75	83	85	83	75	78	82	88	89	79

1. Water figures are provisional for 1986.
2. British Rail only. Traffic was affected by ASLEF industrial action in 1982 and by the miners' strike and associated action by BR staff in 1984 and 1985.
3. Revised series. 'Other' comprises non-oil coastwise traffic and all coastwise traffic with Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Islands and one-port traffic as well as traffic in inland waterways.
4. Excluding movements of gases by pipelines.

Source Department of Transport

10.2 Passenger transport in Great Britain: estimated passenger kilometres

Thousand million passenger kilometres

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Total	406	420	439	437	454	457	463	471	487	494	516
Air[1]	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Rail[2]	33	34	35	35	35	34	31	34	35	36	37
Road:											
Public service vehicles[3]	53	51	50	48	45	42	41	42	42	42	41
Cars and taxis[4]	309	323	342	342	361	367	376	380	395	401	424
Motorcycles[4]	5	5	5	5	6	7	7	7	7	6	6
Pedal cycles	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	4

1. Domestic scheduled and non-scheduled services, including Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Islands.
2. British Rail, London Regional Transport and Passenger Transport Executive railway systems. The basis of calculating London Regional Transport railways' passenger kilometres has been revised from passenger kilometres paid for to passenger kilometres travelled. During 1982, British Rail traffics were affected by industrial action which took place on 34 days.
3. Calculated from operators' returns of numbers of passengers carried, using estimates for average length of journey.
4. Based on statistics of vehicle mileage derived from the traffic counts and estimates of average numbers of persons per vehicle, derived from the National Travel surveys.

Sources Department of Transport; Civil Aviation Authority

10.3 Length of public roads in Great Britain

At 1 April in each year[1]

Kilometres

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Total	333 425	334 708	336 264	337 978	339 633	342 320	343 942	345 770	347 482	348 837	350 407
Motorway[2]	2 155	2 236	2 394	2 455	2 556	2 646	2 692	2 741	2 823	2 853	2 968
Trunk	13 347	12 987	12 426	12 350	12 282	12 269	12 209	12 231	12 252	12 174	12 291
Principal	33 225	33 598	34 199	34 430	34 298	34 656	34 700	34 819	34 876	34 922	34 895
Other[3]	284 698	285 888	289 245	288 744	290 497	292 749	294 340	295 985	297 538	298 889	300 254

1. In Scotland as at 16 May up to and including 1975.
2. Including local authority motorways, the percentage of which is small.
3. Excluding unsurfaced roads and green lanes.

Source Department of Transport

10.4 Estimated traffic on all roads in Great Britain

Billion vehicle kilometres

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984[1]	1985[1]	1986[1]
All motor vehicles	220.35	225.18	234.30	233.70	247.58	251.86	259.33	264.20	275.90	282.81	297.65
Cars and taxis[2]	173.38	178.23	185.92	184.93	197.26	201.39	208.77	213.17	223.00	229.38	242.43
Two wheeled motor vehicles	4.74	4.76	4.74	4.92	5.92	6.69	6.91	6.30	6.30	5.65	5.35
Buses and coaches	2.97	2.86	2.91	2.93	3.06	3.01	3.00	3.11	3.20	3.07	3.10
Total goods vehicles	39.27	39.33	40.73	40.92	41.33	40.79	40.66	41.62	43.39	44.71	46.78
Light vans[3]	19.41	19.77	20.34	20.27	21.03	21.26	21.25	21.39	22.51	23.23	24.66
Other goods vehicles	19.85	19.56	20.39	20.65	20.30	19.53	19.41	20.23	20.88	21.48	22.12
Pedal cycles	4.21	5.11	4.25	3.80	4.20	4.49	5.27	5.19	5.08	4.68	4.19

1. Provisional.
2. This category includes three-wheeled cars; excluding all vans whether licensed for private or for commercial use.
3. Not exceeding 30 cwt. unladen weight.

Source Department of Transport

10.5 Motor Vehicles Currently Licenced[1, 2], Great Britain

Thousands

	1975	1976	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Total	17 354	17 751	17 758	18 616	19 200	19 347	19 762	20 209	20 765	21 157	21 699
Private and light goods[3]	14 751	15 112	15 166	15 722	16 233	16 421	16 816	17 158	17 721	18 161	18 753
Private cars[3]	13 423	13 751	13 801	14 307	14 772	14 943	15 303	15 543	16 055	16 453	16 981
Other vehicles[3]	1 328	1 361	1 365	1 415	1 461	1 478	1 513	1 615	1 666	1 708	1 771
Motor cycles, etc: total	1 139	1 207	1 194	1 292	1 372	1 371	1 370	1 290	1 225	1 148	1 065
Bicycles:											
Up to 50 c.c.	536	532	458	466	473	472	489	474	449	423	389
Other	603	675	736	826	899	899	881	816	776	725	676
Public road passenger vehicles: total	111	113	110	111	110	110	111	113	116	120	125
Buses, coaches, taxis, etc.											
Not over 8 passengers	32	34	37	37	39	40	43	46	49	53	57
Over 8 passengers	79	79	73	74	71	70	68	67	67	67	68
Goods[4, 5]	657	641	606	624	575	558	549	565	576	582	592
Agricultural tractors, etc.[6]	406	398	394	401	397	365	371	376	375	374	371
Other licensed vehicles[7]	114	120	111	106	100	95	91	86	82	78	73
Exempt from licence duty: total[8]	176	160	177	359	412	427	454	621	670	695	720
Crown vehicles	35	36	33	35	37	37	37	39	39	39	39
All other exempt vehicles	141	124	144	324	375	390	417	582	631	656	681

1. Since 1978, censuses have been taken annually in 31 December and are obtained from a full count of licencing records held at DVLC Swansea. Prior to this, figures were compiled from a combination of DVLC data and records held at Local Taxation offices. Consequently pre-1978 figures are not strictly comparable. No census results are available for 1977.
2. Excludes vehicles officially registered by the armed forces.
3. Includes taxis also used privately.
4. As a result of changes in the taxation system since October 1982, about 970 000 vans and light goods vehicles previously licensed as Goods vehicles, have now been regrouped, together with 14 000 newly licensed goods vehicles under the heading private and light goods; which has replaced the old private category. Figures for previous years have been estimated to provide a continuous series of data.
5. Includes agricultural vans and lorries, showmen's goods vehicles licensed to draw trailers.
6. Includes combine harvesters, mowing machines, digging machines, mobile cranes and works trucks.
7. Includes three wheelers, pedestrian controlled vehicles and showmen's haulage.
8. From 1979 includes exempt tax classes 61 and 62 not previously included and from 1980 includes electric vehicles which are now exempt from licence duty.

Source Department of Transport

10.6 New vehicle registrations by taxation class
Great Britain

Thousands

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Total[1]	1 837.9	1 862.0	2 151.4	2 369.9	2 158.8	2 030.3	2 103.9	2 307.5	2 238.9	2 309.3	2 333.7
Private and light goods[2]: total	1 401.8	1 445.0	1 745.8	1 891.5	1 679.5	1 627.2	1 728.0	1 970.8	1 913.2	2 006.9	2 047.2
Private Cars	1 221.6	1 253.9	1 519.9	1 625.4	1 436.8	1 434.8	1 527.0	1 773.3	1 721.6	1 804.1	1 839.3
Other vehicles	180.2	191.1	225.9	266.1	242.7	192.4	201.0	197.5	191.6	202.8	207.9
Motor cycles, etc.: total	270.6	251.3	225.3	285.9	312.7	271.9	231.6	174.5	145.2	125.8	106.4
Bicycles:											
Up to 50 c.c.	94.7	84.7	56.2	86.5	96.4	94.8	94.0	67.4	55.4	48.3	37.5
Other	175.9	166.6	169.1	199.4	216.3	177.1	137.6	107.1	89.8	77.5	68.9
Public road passenger vehicles: total	8.7	8.8	9.1	9.1	8.8	7.5	7.1	7.3	7.1	6.8	8.9
Buses, coaches, taxis, etc.											
Not over 8 seats	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.4
Over 8 seats	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.3	4.9	4.3	4.3	3.8	3.7	5.5
Heavy general goods[2] and farmers'[3] goods vehicles: by weight	63.9	68.8	79.8	91.3	74.7	56.3	58.8	64.9	69.1	74.2	74.9
Privately owned agricultural tractors and engines[4]	51.8	48.3	50.0	47.7	36.7	32.6	38.9	42.1	40.1	40.1	34.8
Other licensed vehicles[5]	9.9	7.4	6.8	6.0	4.9	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.3	3.0	3.0
Exempt from licence duty: total	31.3	32.4	34.6	38.4	38.5	31.4	35.7	44.1	60.8	52.5	58.5
Crown vehicles	4.2	4.2	4.7	4.4	5.9	4.6	4.6	5.0	5.1	5.8	5.3
All other exempt vehicles[1,6]	27.0	28.2	29.9	34.0	32.5	26.8	31.1	39.1	55.7	46.7	53.2

1. Including personal and direct export vehicles.
2. Estimates of the total of vehicles within the Private and light goods taxation class, and within the Other goods class were estimated by assuming that all goods vehicles less than 1.5 tons unladen weight would have been registered in the Private and light goods class if it had existed prior to October 1982 when it first became effective.
3. Owned by a farmer and available for hauling produce and requisites for his farm.
4. Agricultural tractors are excluded unless driven on public roads.
5. Includes three wheelers, pedestrian controlled vehicles, general haulage and showmen's tractors.
6. From 1980 includes electric vehicles which are now exempt from licence duty.

Source Department of Transport

10.7 Driving tests
Great Britain
Applications and results

Thousands

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Applications received	2 044.1	1 646.7	1 908.9	1 786.4	1 800.5	1 837.3	1 891.6	1 917.0	1 955.7	1 935.2	1 968.7
Tests conducted	1 882.7	1 767.8	1 632.2	1 569.6	1 962.0	2 031.3	2 005.3	1 892.3	1 784.1	1 841.8	1 999.7
Tests passed	849.2	810.8	757.3	742.1	927.8	966.8	965.0	921.0	875.4	895.9	972.1
Percentage of passes	*45*	*46*	*46*	*47*	*47*	*48*	*48*	*49*	*49*	*49*	*49*

Source Department of Transport

10.8 Vehicles with licences current[1]
Northern Ireland

Number

	1976	1977	1978	1979[2]	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Total	403 219	416 057	428 956	438 949	442 348	436 695	462 560	481 854	506 698	468 611	472 855
Private cars, etc.	325 766	337 890	347 091	358 010	364 590	365 000	388 030	411 780	430 660	405 090	415 050
Cycles and tricycles	15 252	16 826	17 006	14 860	14 720	14 550	15 500	14 790	15 700	12 360	10 820
Public road passenger vehicles: total	2 317	2 224	1 888	2 110	2 270	2 510	2 210	2 200	2 780	2 460	2 450
Taxis	867	771	386	410	710	840	720	940	1 240	860	940
Buses, coaches, etc.	1 450	1 453	1 502	1 700	1 560	1 670	1 490	1 260	1 540	1 600	1 510
Goods vehicles: total	40 306	39 190	39 708	41 810	38 900	33 760	34 060	29 450	34 510	26 650	23 610
General haulage vehicles: total	36 647	35 067	36 426	37 950	34 170	29 840	32 880	27 960	32 980	24 880	22 400
Unladen weight:											
Not over 1½ tons	18 426	18 123	17 936	18 820	16 720	13 190	15 490	10 530	15 440	8 850	7 830
Over 1½ and not over 3 tons	7 164	6 149	6 971	6 780	6 710	6 140	5 730	9 690	9 310	8 070	7 690
Over 3 tons	11 057	10 795	11 519	12 350	10 740	10 510	11 660	7 740	8 230	7 960	6 880
Agricultural vans and lorries[3]	3 641	4 054	3 222	3 710	4 620	3 770	1 090	1 440	1 430	1 630	1 090
Tractors for general haulage	7	59	50	130	80	130	70	50	90	120	100
Tower wagons	9	10	10	20	30	20	20	–	10	20	20
Agricultural tractors and engines, etc.[4]	11 535	11 329	13 980	11 040	9 580	7 660	9 150	9 870	9 840	8 370	7 310
Vehicles exempt from duty: total	8 043	8 598	9 283	11 119	12 288	13 215	13 610	13 764	13 208	13 681	13 615
Owned by government authorities	5 645	6 534	7 088	7 756	7 978	9 395	9 390	9 604	10 258	11 071	11 115
Other:											
Ambulances	19	–	10	50	70	10	290	342	358	203	324
Fire engines	49	49	59	–	60	110	140	40	50	80	50
Other	2 330	2 015	2 126	3 313	4 180	3 700	3 790	3 778	2 542	2 327	2 126

1. Licences current at any time during the September quarter.
2. Licences current at any time during the quarter ended December.
3. Owned by a farmer and available for hauling produce and requisites for his farm.
4. Agricultural tractors are excluded unless driven on public roads.

Source Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland

10.9 New vehicles registrations
Northern Ireland

Number

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Total	66 783	66 033	71 191	70 165	59 656	54 899	65 996	76 667	82 762	80 947	72 115
Private cars, etc.	51 989	50 287	56 728	56 053	47 228	44 427	54 793	64 493	68 627	66 629	60 591
Cycles and tricycles	5 174	4 813	4 133	3 471	3 543	3 533	3 111	2 814	2 815	2 286	1 893
Public road passenger vehicles: total	163	209	140	151	171	150	141	273	308	316	286
Taxis	33	35	21	27	26	32	38	153	182	163	142
Buses, coaches, etc.	130	174	119	124	145	118	103	120	126	153	144
Goods vehicles: total	6 002	6 522	6 705	7 226	5 917	4 631	5 482	5 961	7 617	7 996	6 537
General haulage vehicles: total	5 616	6 079	6 287	6 843	5 617	4 288	5 136	5 701	7 329	7 635	6 196
Unladen weight:											
Not over 1½ tons	3 492	3 529	3 839	4 324	3 590	2 561	3 225	3 466	4 782	4 898	3 698
Over 1½ and not over 3 tons	823	837	853	755	815	722	638	1 061	1 227	1 394	1 245
Over 3 tons	1 301	1 713	1 595	1 764	1 212	1 005	1 273	1 174	1 320	1 343	1 253
Agricultural vans and lorries[1]	382	439	407	370	282	339	343	249	271	336	340
Tractors for general haulage	4	4	11	13	18	4	3	11	17	25	1
Agricultural tractors and engines, etc.[2]	2 558	3 230	2 626	2 222	1 489	1 158	1 324	1 894	2 139	2 511	1 565
Vehicles exempt from duty: total	897	972	859	1 042	1 308	1 000	1 145	1 232	1 256	1 209	1 243
Ambulances	37	6	3	5	1	34	10	13	51	3	9
Fire engines	7	–	10	16	2	7	8	1	8	10	–
Road construction vehicles	20	32	14	25	10	24	38	24	27	5	6
Other	833	934	832	996	1 295	935	1 089	1 194	1 170	1 191	1 228

1. Owned by a farmer and available for hauling produce and requisites for his farm.
2. Agricultural tractors are excluded unless driven on public roads.

Source Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland

10.10 Buses and Coaches
Great Britain

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985/6
Number of vehicles[1]	76 898	75 510	73 531	73 792	72 942	69 136	69 919	70 710	70 191	68 788	67 908
Buses and coaches	76 797	75 416	73 437	73 699	72 850	69 061	69 837	70 631	70 112	68 709	67 829
Single deck	48 022	47 553	46 400	47 024	47 015	43 534	44 657	44 787	44 786	43 181	42 858
Double deck	28 775	27 863	27 037	26 675	25 835	25 527	25 180	25 844	25 326	25 528	24 971
Tramcars	101	94	94	93	92	75	82	79	79	79	79
London Transport[2]	6 405	6 364	6 328	6 322	6 157	6 185	5 909	6 203	5 638	5 739	5 219
Passenger Transport Executives	11 533	11 186	10 923	10 950	10 669	10 287	10 062	9 898	9 612	9 465	9 084
Municipal operators	6 160	6 124	5 993	5 905	5 853	5 677	5 490	5 331	5 271	5 262	5 154
National Bus Company	20 387	19 371	18 786	18 162	17 826	15 981	15 301	15 027	14 614	14 469	14 731
Scottish Bus Group	4 301	4 134	4 087	3 879	3 823	3 631	3 416	3 274	3 117	3 068	3 353
Other operators	28 112	28 331	27 414	28 574	28 614	27 375	29 741	30 977	31 939	30 785	30 288
Vehicle kilometres (millions)	3 550	3 511	3 451	3 404	3 338	3 280	3 227	3 206	3 280	3 314	3 321
London Transport[2]	285	293	289	278	265	279	282	265	264	268	262
Passenger Transport Executives	554	545	524	517	505	510	487	485	482	486	488
Municipal operators	261	259	250	246	242	241	233	232	231	235	232
National Bus Company	1 191	1 142	1 110	1 075	1 045	1 026	973	972	969	981	979
Scottish Bus Group	240	231	216	212	208	203	206	200	202	201	210
Other operators	1 019	1 041	1 062	1 077	1 073	1 020	1 048	1 051	1 131	1 142	1 150
Passenger journeys (millions)	8 168	7 797	7 505	7 305	7 100	6 783	6 278	6 097	6 210	6 237	6 176
London Transport[2]	1 455	1 423	1 374	1 302	1 234	1 183	1 081	1 043	1 089	1 163	1 147
Passenger Transport Executives	2 313	2 187	2 091	2 012	1 993	1 973	1 814	1 765	1 796	1 826	1 847
Municipal operators	1 180	1 115	1 077	1 052	1 019	952	886	854	854	837	609
National Bus Company	2 113	1 923	1 858	1 825	1 795	1 669	1 529	1 479	1 460	1 440	1 453
Scottish Bus Group	392	379	358	351	350	339	322	314	319	311	320
Other operators	716	770	746	764	709	666	647	642	691	659	799
Passenger receipts (£ million)	858.6	1 035.1	1 143.5	1 265.3	1 404.3	1 637.3	1 744.7	1 907.5	2 024.0	2 084.5	2 218.2
London Transport[2]	92.6	127.1	146.8	156.8	162.7	206.9	208.6	254.5	265.7	263.6	292.4
Passenger Transport Executives	176.8	211.7	233.6	255.0	282.3	327.9	333.6	364.1	379.3	389.4	405.9
Municipal operators	80.5	96.5	112.7	127.1	136.9	160.4	172.8	181.1	196.3	209.7	219.4
National Bus Company	291.9	339.0	363.3	396.3	429.9	491.4	519.9	543.0	572.8	592.5	629.1
Scottish Bus Group	59.7	71.1	74.3	82.1	92.5	108.8	116.8	127.4	134.1	135.6	139.8
Other operators	157.1	189.7	212.8	248.0	300.0	341.8	393.1	437.4	475.8	493.8	531.6

1. 1975–84 End of year; 1985/6 Average number during the year.
2. 1975–83 London Transport Executive; 1984 London Regional Transport; 1985/6 London Buses Ltd.

Source Department of Transport

10.11 Indices of stage bus service fares
Index 1980 = 100
Great Britain

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
London Regional Transport[1]	47.6	55.6	63.7	72.4	100.0	106.6	132.3	134.8	123.5	134.8	144.1
Passenger Transport Executives	52.6	60.7	70.1	78.7	100.0	109.0	121.8	124.6	123.7	125.5	146.9
Municipal operators	57.0	66.5	73.0	80.6	100.0	119.8	134.3	144.4	155.3	161.6	166.9
Municipal operators and Passenger Transport Executives	54.0	62.5	71.0	79.3	100.0	112.5	126.0	131.1	134.1	137.3	153.7
Other operators[2]	55.1	62.2	71.3	79.8	100.0	114.7	127.3	136.2	143.7	149.9	158.4
All operators	53.4	61.3	70.1	78.5	100.0	112.7	127.7	134.6	137.8	143.9	155.6
Retail prices index[3]	59.6	69.0	74.7	84.8	100.0	111.9	121.5	127.1	133.4	141.5	146.4

1. Figures prior to 1984 refer to the London Transport Executive
2. National Bus Company, Scottish Bus Group and private sector.
3. The published retail prices index has been rescaled to 1980 = 100 for comparability.

Source Department of Transport

10.12 Road accidents, vehicles involved and casualties
Great Britain

Number

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Road accidents[1]	258 639	265 861	264 769	254 967	252 300	248 276	255 980	242 876	253 183	245 645	247 854
Vehicles involved:											
Pedal cycles	24 067	24 383	23 113	24 792	25 884	26 496	29 428	31 824	32 210	27 953	27 039
Motor vehicles	396 731	411 558	414 573	397 595	391 870	390 736	401 460	377 289	396 735	389 473	397 671
Two wheeled motor vehicles	69 443	73 676	71 382	69 173	73 054	70 949	73 033	65 962	65 340	57 822	53 562
Cars and taxis	257 667	268 813	275 098	265 327	262 979	265 531	275 507	261 714	279 954	278 517	290 560
Light goods vehicles[2]	26 987	26 340	25 798	24 715	22 319	22 106	21 704	19 853	20 911	23 113	23 434
Heavy goods vehicles[3]	17 996	18 508	18 795	18 194	15 343	14 554	14 688	13 504	14 197	14 452	14 773
Buses and coaches	16 039	15 548	15 443	14 808	13 814	13 083	12 911	12 763	12 302	12 468	12 137
Other motor vehicles	8 599	8 673	8 057	5 378	4 361	4 513	3 617	3 493	3 531	3 101	3 205
Vehicles involved per hundred million kilometres travelled											
Pedal cycles	572	477	543	653	617	590	559	613	634	606	645
All two-wheeled motor vehicles	1 466	1 548	1 505	1 407	1 235	1 061	1 057	1 046	1 037	988	1 001
Cars and taxis	149	151	148	144	133	132	132	123	126	121	120
Light goods vehicles[2]	139	133	127	122	106	104	102	93	93	99	95
Heavy goods vehicles[3]	91	95	92	88	76	74	76	67	68	67	67
Total casualties	339 673	348 061	349 795	334 513	328 600	324 840	334 296	308 584	324 314	317 524	321 451
Killed[4]:											
Total	6 570	6 614	6 831	6 352	6 010	5 846	5 934	5 445	5 599	5 165	5 382
Pedestrians	2 335	2 313	2 427	2 118	1 941	1 874	1 869	1 914	1 868	1 789	1 841
Pedal cycles	300	301	316	320	302	310	294	323	345	286	271
All two wheeled motor vehicles	990	1 182	1 163	1 160	1 163	1 131	1 090	963	967	796	762
Cars and taxis	2 520	2 441	2 569	2 429	2 278	2 287	2 443	2 019	2 179	2 061	2 231
Others	425	377	356	325	326	244	238	226	240	233	277
Killed and seriously injured[5]:											
By age group[6]											
0 – 4	1 894	1 777	1 552	1 464	1 351	1 286	1 345	1 403	1 435	1 429	1 289
5 – 9	5 006	5 209	4 906	4 576	4 203	3 909	3 717	3 586	3 740	3 579	3 254
10 – 14	5 068	5 494	5 366	5 151	5 255	5 162	5 474	5 450	5 541	4 903	4 426
15 – 19	20 623	21 330	21 609	20 859	21 501	21 848	21 413	18 456	18 484	16 582	15 591
20 – 24	12 343	12 854	13 433	13 555	13 243	13 682	14 522	12 575	13 214	13 282	13 058
25 – 29	7 322	7 167	7 206	7 270	6 741	6 466	6 964	6 072	6 549	6 647	6 916
30 – 39	8 734	9 018	9 518	9 437	9 045	8 973	9 366	8 102	8 391	8 276	8 455
40 – 49	6 597	6 557	6 752	6 608	6 236	6 161	6 250	5 441	5 765	5 911	5 698
50 – 59	6 532	6 697	6 738	6 569	6 027	5 771	5 784	4 980	5 027	5 038	4 827
60 and over	11 490	11 723	11 801	10 870	10 806	10 399	10 464	10 003	10 512	9 850	10 017
By type of road user:											
Child pedestrians[7]	7 866	8 303	7 925	7 359	6 893	6 547	6 695	6 640	6 823	6 663	5 992
Adult pedestrians	12 635	13 052	13 309	12 969	12 004	11 817	12 169	12 139	12 638	12 576	12 880
Child pedal cyclists[7]	2 124	2 124	1 875	2 085	2 135	2 096	2 058	2 287	2 269	1 704	1 396
Adult pedal cyclists	2 786	2 889	2 854	3 135	3 386	3 393	3 893	4 109	4 326	3 910	3 814
Moped riders	3 707	3 697	3 347	2 908	2 933	2 903	3 109	3 241	3 188	2 919	2 571
Motor scooter riders	614	475	402	356	500	515	608	647	748	715	606
Motor scooter passengers	73	62	43	36	51	62	106	95	100	93	66
Motor cycle riders	13 580	15 166	15 510	15 797	16 926	16 398	16 296	14 260	14 109	12 838	11 819
Motor cycle passengers	1 797	2 028	2 142	2 133	2 246	2 400	2 514	2 021	1 805	1 547	1 370
Car and taxi drivers	19 229	19 363	20 441	19 970	18 932	19 149	19 460	15 472	16 530	16 722	17 132
Car and taxi passengers	15 650	15 315	15 950	14 993	14 309	14 476	14 525	11 574	12 467	12 385	12 554
Users of buses and coaches	1 365	1 333	1 200	1 071	952	961	962	969	929	1 036	859
Users of goods vehicles	3 937	3 762	3 744	3 530	3 093	2 891	2 797	2 283	2 354	2 454	2 552
Users of other vehicles	503	504	405	367	305	308	312	278	313	254	263
All severities											
Total	339 673	348 061	349 795	334 513	328 600	324 840	334 296	308 584	324 314	317 524	321 451
Pedestrians	68 509	71 276	70 295	66 714	63 299	60 750	61 419	61 674	63 474	61 390	60 875
Vehicle users	271 164	276 785	279 500	267 799	265 301	264 090	272 877	246 910	260 840	256 134	260 576
Breath tests on car drivers involved in accidents											
all drivers	257 667	268 813	275 098	265 327	262 979	265 531	275 507	261 714	279 959	278 517	290 560
tested	28 949	29 485	31 531	32 447	32 735	32 640	34 472	33 769	35 192	36 655	49 559
failed test[8]	9 878	9 549	10 543	11 329	10 777	10 121	11 145	10 200	10 422	10 432	10 014

1. Accidents on public roads, involving injury, which are reported to the police.
2. 1½ tons unladen weight and under.
3. Over 1½ tons unladen weight.
4. Died within 30 days of accident.
5. Hospital inpatients plus casualties with any fracture, internal injury, concussion, crushing, severe general shock, etc, *plus* deaths after 30 days.
6. These figures may not add up to total fatal and serious figures, due to the exclusion of road users whose age was not reported.
7. Age 0 – 14.
8. Positive result, or refused to provide a specimen.

Sources Department of Transport; Scottish Development Department; Welsh Office

10.13 Road accident casualty rates: by type of road user and severity
Great Britain

Rate per 100 million vehicle kilometres

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986[1]
Pedal cyclists:											
Killed	7.1	5.9	7.4	8.4	7.2	6.9	5.6	6.2	6.8	6.1	6.5
Killed or seriously injured	117	98	112	138	132	123	113	123	130	121	125
All severities	552	459	522	623	591	563	534	589	609	577	623
Two-wheel motor vehicle riders											
Killed	18.4	21.7	21.2	20.9	17.2	14.7	13.4	13.4	13.5	12.0	0.6
Killed or seriously injured	378	406	406	388	344	296	290	288	286	293	7
All severities	1,288	1,353	1,315	1,225	1,073	920	920	917	916	915	38
Car drivers:											
Killed	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	–
Killed or serious injured	11	11	11	11	10	10	9	7	7	7	2
All severities	46	46	46	45	40	40	40	34	36	37	16
Bus and coach drivers:											
Killed	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4
Killed or serious injured	4	4	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	4
All severities	22	24	23	23	17	18	16	16	14	17	23
Light Goods Vehicle drivers:											
Killed	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Killed or serious injured	9	8	8	8	6	6	6	4	4	5	4
All severities	37	34	34	33	27	26	25	20	21	23	23
Heavy Goods Vehicle drivers:											
Killed	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Killed or seriously injured	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
All severities	17	18	17	16	13	12	13	12	12	13	12
All road users:[2]											
Killed	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8
Killed or seriously injured	38	38	37	37	34	33	32	28	29	26	25
All severities	151	151	147	141	130	127	126	115	118	110	106

1. Data not yet available
2. Includes other road users and road user not reported.

Source Department of Transport

10.14 Road goods transport: analysis by mode of working and by gross weight of vehicle
Great Britain

	1976	1977	1978[1]	1979	1980	1981	1982[2]	1983	1984	1985	1986
Estimated tonne kilometres[3]											
(Thousand million)											
Total	92.9	95.3	96.4	99.3	89.7	90.2	91.1	92.3	96.6	99.1	101.1
Own account	33.0	30.8	35.9	37.9	35.0	34.4	34.3	33.5	34.2	32.5	32.4
Public haulage	59.9	64.5	60.5	61.4	54.7	55.8	56.8	58.8	62.3	66.6	68.7
By gross weight of vehicle—											
(Billion tonne kilometres)											
Not over 25 tonnes	38.6	32.5	33.7	32.2	29.0	27.1	29.0	27.9	28.0	26.4	25.6
Over 25 tonnes	54.3	62.8	62.6	67.0	60.7	63.1	62.1	64.3	68.6	72.7	75.5
Estimated tonnes carried[3]											
(Millions)											
Total	1 433	1 351	1 420	1 416	1 317	1 225	1 310	1 280	1 319	1 367	1 386
Own account	637	583	686	686	659	591	651	616	642	619	618
Public haulage	796	767	734	730	658	635	659	664	678	748	769
By gross weight of vehicle—											
(Million tonnes)											
Not over 25 tonnes	915	736	793	742	677	594	655	622	637	625	604
Over 25 tonnes	518	615	627	674	640	632	655	658	682	743	783

1. From 1978 onwards includes the small amount of work performed in Northern Ireland by British registered goods vehicles.
2. From 1982, provisional estimates based on new DVLC grossing populations adjusted for consistency with previous years.
3. Excludes work done by small goods vehicles under 3.5 tonnes gross vehicle weight.

Source Department of Transport

10.15 British Rail: assets and privately-owned freight vehicles operated

Great Britain

	Unit	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986[1]
Rolling stock												
Tractive units: total[2]	Number	8 439	8 397	8 413	8 506	8 358	7 947	7 690	7 374	7 153	7 101	7 032
Locomotives: total[2]	,,	3 689	3 610	3 580	3 571	3 379	3 131	3 016	2 850	2 756	2 581	2 441
Diesel[3]	,,	3 338	3 290	3 268	3 261	3 078	2 864	2 750	2 603	2 512	2 338	2 201
Electric	,,	351	320	312	310	301	267	266	247	244	243	240
Power cars: total	,,	4 750	4 787	4 833	4 935	4 979	4 816	4 674	4 524	4 397	4 520	4 591
Advanced passenger train	,,	–	–	2	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	4
High speed train	,,	42	76	109	136	142	181	197	197	197	197	197
Diesel[4]	,,	2 018	1 979	1 981	1 962	1 955	1 836	1 734	1 641	1 616	1 787	1 851
Electric[5]	,,	2 690	2 732	2 741	2 832	2 876	2 793	2 737	2 680	2 578	2 530	2 539
Coaching vehicles: total	,,	22 373	21 882	21 458	21 511	21 068	18 962	17 628	16 963	16 489	16 164	15 336
Passenger carriages: total[6]	,,	17 111	17 044	17 028	17 175	17 042	16 166	15 400	14 807	14 362	14 662	13 677
Locomotive-hauled	,,	6 365	6 086	5 967	5 885	5 567	5 070	4 468	4 059	3 865	3 582	3 276
Advanced passenger train	,,	–	–	6	15	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
High speed train	,,	151	302	421	533	630	664	709	709	713	722	712
Diesel multiple unit[7]	,,	3 367	3 313	3 293	3 284	3 257	3 096	2 917	2 703	2 627	2 744	2 625
Electric multiple unit[8]	,,	7 228	7 343	7 341	7 458	7 558	7 306	7 276	7 306	7 127	6 986	7 034
Non-passenger-carrying vehicles[9]	,,	5 262	4 838	4 430	4 336	4 026	2 796	2 228	2 156	2 127	2 102	1 659
Seats or berths in passenger carriages	Thousands	1 080	1 070	1 080	1 090	1 090	1 040	1 000	970	940	930	900
Freight wagons operated: total	Thousands	205.4	185.5	168.8	157.0	138.6	105.6	87.9	70.4	61.7	54.4	48.4
Wagons owned by British Rail: total	,,	184.9	164.8	148.2	136.3	117.8	86.2	69.4	52.4	44.7	37.9	32.4
Air-braked wagons	,,	12.9	14.2	15.9	17.5	18.8	20.0	20.1	19.8	19.5	19.4	19.4
Vacuum-braked wagons	,,	86.0	76.3	70.7	66.3	59.8	50.1	40.2	28.3	21.9	15.6	10.8
Unbraked wagons	,,	86.0	74.3	61.6	52.5	39.2	16.1	9.1	4.3	3.3	2.9	2.2
Wagons owned by Freightliners Ltd	,,	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9
Wagons owned by customers of British Rail	,,	18.4	18.5	18.4	18.7	18.8	17.2	16.4	15.9	15.0	14.5	14.1
Permanent way[10] and stations												
Route open for traffic: total	Kilometres	18 007	17 973	17 901	17 735	17 645	17 431	17 229	16 964	16 816	16 752	16 670
Electrified	,,	3 735	3 767	3 716	3 718	3 718	3 729	3 753	3 750	3 735	3 809	4 154
Non-electrified	,,	14 272	14 206	14 185	14 017	13 927	13 702	13 476	13 214	13 081	12 943	12 516
route open for passenger traffic	,,	14 407	14 413	14 396	14 412	14 394	14 394	14 371	14 375	14 304	14 310	14 304
Track open for traffic: total	,,	46 188	45 989	45 579	44 405	43 883	42 760	42 012	41 302	40 000	39 448	38 053
Running lines	,,	35 887	35 768	35 628	35 307	35 101	34 705	34 289	33 778	33 312	33 027	32 728
Sidings	,,	10 301	10 221	9 951	9 098	8 782	8 055	7 723	7 524	6 688	6 421	5 325
Stations: total[11]	Number	2 865	2 848	2 837	2 821	2 787	2 742	2 711	2 619	2 523	2 526	2 530
Passenger	,,	2 361	2 358	2 364	2 365	2 366	2 361	2 369	2 363	2 375	2 385	2 405
Parcel	,,	17	15	15	14	12	3	3	3	3	4	2
Freight	,,	487	475	458	442	409	378	339	253	145	137	123

1. Figures at 31 March of the following year.
2. Excludes three narrow gauge steam locomotives.
3. Includes shunting locomotives.
4. Diesel multiple unit power cars except for small number of non-passenger-carrying power cars (26 in 1986).
5. Electric multiple unit power cars except for small number of non-passenger-carrying power cars (23 in 1986).
6. Excludes 16 narrow gauge passenger carriages.
7. Includes Diesel multiple unit power cars (1 825 in 1986, also included under Tractive units—Power cars—Diesel).
8. Includes Electric multiple unit power cars (2 516 in 1986, also included under Tractive units—Power cars—Electric).
9. Excludes one narrow gauge non-passenger-carrying vehicle. Includes Advanced Passenger Train and High Speed Train power cars; also includes non-passenger-carrying power cars (26 diesel, 23 electric in 1986 which are also shown under Tractive units, Power cars); also includes brake vans (684 in 1986).
10. Excluding narrow gauge route open to traffic (19 kilometres in 1986).
11. Combined passenger and freight stations have been reclassified as single purpose stations over the period.

Source Department of Transport

10.16 British Rail: passenger and freight receipts and traffic
Great Britain

	Unit	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982[1]	1983	1984[1]	1985[1]	1986
Traffic receipts: total[2]	£ million	924.6	1 066.9	1 224.2	1 383.1	1 555.0	1 646.3	1 494.9	1 762.9	1 633.8	1 886.0	2 065.5
Passenger: total[2, 3]	£ million	505.1	593.4	701.8	799.7	954.0	1 022.7	924.1	1 129.6	1 195.6	1 289.8	1 410.1
Full fares	,,	219.4	250.9	292.0	336.4	394.5	419.1	358.0	842.1	889.2	948.2	1 026.8
Reduced fares	,,	168.7	204.1	250.4	284.9	339.6	347.7	335.4				
Season tickets	,,	117.0	138.4	159.4	178.4	219.9	255.9	230.7	287.6	305.9	341.6	383.3
Freight: total	,,	405.2	457.8	503.8	562.9	601.0	623.6	570.8	633.3	438.2	596.2	655.4
Coal and coke	,,	152.0	177.7	192.0	218.0	248.0	274.1	270.5	280.4	84.9	226.5	283.2
Iron and steel	,,	57.3	56.4	59.4	67.5	46.8	65.0	51.9	57.5	50.8	52.8	59.0
Other	,,	97.6	114.1	133.0	146.6	165.0	164.6	155.8	180.4	184.9	191.1	195.5
Merchandise by coaching train	,,	64.9	73.7	82.6	89.9	91.4	119.9	92.6	115.1	117.6	125.8	117.7
Postal parcels and letter mails by coaching train	,,	33.3	35.9	36.8	40.9	49.8						
Miscellaneous receipts[4]	,,	14.4	15.7	18.6	20.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Traffic												
Passenger journeys: total[3]	Million	701.5	702.1	723.8	748.2	760.2	718.5	630.1	693.7	702.4	697.4	659.7
Full fares	,,	200.1	195.9	203.2	211.1	201.5	184.4	159.0	386.4	394.7	374.3	341.0
Reduced fares	,,	203.8	211.6	227.0	227.8	227.5	211.6	202.9				
Season tickets[5]	,,	297.6	294.6	293.6	309.3	331.2	322.5	268.2	307.3	307.7	323.1	318.7
Passenger kilometres: (estimated) total[3]	,,	28 400	29 300	30 000	30 700	30 300	29 700	27 200	29 500	29 800	29 700	30 800
Full fares	,,	9 400	9 400	10 100	10 500	10 200	10 100	8 300	21 700	21 800	21 600	22 000
Reduced fares	,,	10 900	11 800	11 800	11 900	11 700	11 400	11 600				
Season tickets[5]	,,	8 200	8 100	8 100	8 200	8 300	8 200	7 300	7 800	7 900	8 100	8 800
Freight traffic originating: total[6]	Million tonnes	177.8	172.2	171.8	170.5	154.7	155.1	142.6	146.0	79.3	122.9	140.3
Coal and coke	,,	97.0	93.8	94.0	93.5	94.1	95.2	88.4	87.9	25.5	65.9	79.7
Iron and steel	,,	29.6	26.0	24.7	25.1	12.9	18.2	14.2	15.9	12.4	14.1	16.8
Other	,,	50.0	50.9	51.8	50.7	46.5	40.8	39.3	41.3	40.5	42.0	43.1
Merchandise by coaching train	,,	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7
Postal parcels and letter mails by coaching train	,,	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4						
Tonne kilometres: (estimated) total[6, 7]	Millions	20 600	20 300	19 982	19 893	17 640	17 505	15 880	17 144	12 700	15 400	15 700
Coal and coke	,,	6 900	6 900	6 832	6 788	6 455	6 544	5 741	5 875	1 600	4 100	4 800
All other freight train traffic	,,	13 700	13 400	13 150	13 105	11 185	10 961	10 139	11 269	11 100	11 300	10 900

1. British Rail traffic was affected by industrial action by ASLEF in 1982 and by the miners' strike and associated action by British Rail staff in 1984 and 1985.
2. Grants received by British Rail in respect of certain subsidised passenger services are not included in passenger receipts.
3. The receipts and passenger kilometres include an appropriate proportion in respect of through bookings with the railways of London Regional Transport and other administrations. Passenger journeys in respect of such through bookings are included. In 1985, 697 million journeys originated on British Rail only. From 1979 season ticket journeys include those in respect of West Midlands travel cards.
4. Miscellaneous receipts include charges for platform tickets, seat reservations, demurrage, provision of shunting services, etc. From 1980 Miscellaneous receipts are apportioned between the sectors.
5. All season ticket journeys and passenger kilometres were calculated on a rate of 480 journeys per year per annual season ticket and 540 journeys for shorter period tickets. Return tickets have been counted as two journeys.
6. Excluding free-hauled traffic on freight trains.
7. Excluding freight carried by coaching trains. In 1978 the method of estimating tonne-kilometres was changed to reflect the changing pattern in the operational working of freight trains. Pre-1978 figures have been re-estimated to bring them approximately onto the same basis as 1978 and subsequent years and rounded to the nearest 100 million.

Source Department of Transport

10.17 British Rail: operations
Great Britain

	Unit	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982[1]	1983	1984[1]	1985	1985/86
Loaded train kilometres												
Coaching: total[2]	Millions	325.7	330.9	335.3	333.4	344.3	336.2	298.1	325.4	324.0	327.7	327.7
High speed trains	,,	0.8	6.1	9.7	16.4	21.0	23.3	26.2	32.3	33.5	34.7	34.3
Diesel: locomotives	,,	84.5	83.4	80.9	74.9	73.0	69.0	57.9	62.0	61.2	59.1	54.1
multiple units	,,	91.9	88.9	88.4	87.2	88.5	86.7	74.5	78.4	76.5	79.3	82.5
Electric: locomotives	,,	31.8	31.3	31.2	32.1	32.5	30.9	26.4	27.2	28.2	30.0	30.1
multiple units	,,	117.5	121.2	125.2	122.8	129.3	126.3	113.0	125.5	124.5	124.4	126.7
of which, Non-passenger[3]	,,	*20.7*	*20.2*	*19.7*	*18.1*	*17.5*	*13.7*	*11.6*	*14.5*	*14.9*	*16.2*	*16.0*
Freight: total[4]	,,	69.7	65.1	60.4	58.0	52.3	49.0	43.4	45.4	38.7	36.8	50.0
Diesel locomotives	,,	61.2	56.6	51.9	49.6	44.2	41.6	37.0	38.5	31.7	30.2	43.9
Electric locomotives	,,	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.1	7.3	6.4	6.9	7.0	6.6	6.1

1. British Rail traffic was affected by industrial action by ASLEF in 1982 and by the miners strike in 1984.
2. Train kilometres worked by British Rail trains over all lines including certain London Regional Transport lines.
3. Non-passenger trains consist of vehicles for the conveyance of freight at coaching train rates.
4. Excludes free-hauled traffic on freight trains. From 1978, figures have been revised to reflect a change in the calculation of loaded train kilometres for 'Merry-Go-Round' coal traffic to power stations.

Source Department of Transport

10.18 London Regional Transport railways: receipts, operations and assets

	Unit	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Receipts[1]												
Passenger: total	£ million	121.8	144.8	177.2	204.4	253.0	251.1	276.5	285.4	287.8	330.7	360.8
Ordinary	,,	71.5	84.4	104.5	123.1	145.4	137.4	161.5	158.0	171.8	185.1	198.1
Reduced rate	,,	9.3	12.2	16.4	19.6	25.4	28.8	31.2	27.4			
Season tickets	,,	41.1	48.2	56.4	61.6	82.2	85.0	83.8	100.0	116.0	145.6	162.7
Traffic[1]												
Passenger journeys: total	Million	546	545	568	594	559	541	498	563	650	739	766
Ordinary	,,	307	318	340	353	318	296	289	273	354	352	353
Reduced rate	,,	34	37	45	51	52	63	49	77			
Season tickets[2]	,,	205	191	184	190	189	182	159	212	296	387	413
Passenger kilometres (estimated)	,,	4 360	4 340	4 510	4 460	4 250	4 090	3 650	4 350	5 200	5 900	6 200
Operations[3]												
Loaded train kilometres	Million	48	48	47	46	47	49	46	46	46	48	48
Place kilometres[4]	,,	40 605	40 990	41 042	39 578	40 928	41 638	39 479	39 685	41 200	40 500	41 200
Rolling stock												
Railway cars	Number	4 519	4 323	4 223	4 228	4 353	4 267	4 069	3 885	3 918	3 875	3 877
Seating capacity	Thousand	176.8	174.1	172.0	170.0	174.0	165.7	169.0	165.0	167.7	166.2	166.2
Permanent way and stations												
Route kilometres open for traffic	Kilometres	381	383	383	388	388	388	388	388	388	388	394
Stations	Number	248	249	249	248	248	247	247	247	247	247	248

1. The receipts and passenger kilometres include an appropriate proportion in respect of through bookings from British Rail. Passenger journeys in respect of such through bookings are included.
2. Season ticket journeys and passenger kilometres are calculated on the basis of 600 journeys per annum.
3. Train and place kilometres include kilometres run by London Regional Transport trains over British Rail lines.
4. Assuming full loads with standing passengers travelling in reasonable comfort; under crush load conditions the trains carry up to 50 per cent more passengers for short distances.

Source Department of Transport

10.19 Accidents on railways
Great Britain

Number

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Train accidents											
Number of accidents: total[1]	1 122	1 056	1 044	1 035	930	1 014	998	1 255	1 359	1 240	1 172
Collisions	327	306	283	256	290	280	250	315	300	282	266
Derailments	192	182	176	183	138	148	173	220	230	229	192
Running into level-crossing gates and other obstructions	331	345	336	323	286	353	284	363	471	440	452
Fires	168	153	166	186	151	165	163	165	168	191	174
Miscellaneous	104	70	83	87	65	68	128	192	190	98	88
Persons killed	18	12	22	20	7	7	11	10	30	6	27
Passengers	–	–	13	8	–	4	–	2	18	–	8
Railway staff	8	3	3	8	4	1	8	1	6	–	5
Others	10	9	6	4	3	2	3	7	6	6	14
Persons injured	290	308	233	422	447	195	264	218	475	380	511
Passengers	210	230	176	354	387	127	150	88	386	261	342
Railway staff	64	50	48	60	45	34	92	93	68	88	137
Others	16	28	9	8	15	34	22	37	21	31	32
Other accidents through movement of railway vehicles											
Persons killed	65	61	76	74	52	58	40	53	41	55	41
Passengers	29	27	32	42	25	31	18	25	21	31	24
Railway staff	30	28	33	24	20	21	17	24	14	16	8
Others	6	6	11	8	7	6	5	4	6	8	9
Persons injured	2 277	2 184	2 352	2 221	2 265	2 450	1 946	2 459	2 486	2 489	2 443
Passengers	1 872	1 778	1 959	1 887	1 945	2 218	1 822	2 341	2 400	2 383	2 346
Railway staff	397	395	383	325	309	219	121	97	73	96	80
Others	8	11	10	9	11	13	3	21	13	10	17
Other accidents on railway premises											
Persons killed	14	11	16	13	10	11	6	6	5	13	4
Passengers	1	3	2	2	1	4	2	2	–	2	1
Railway staff	8	3	9	11	8	5	2	3	5	9	3
Others	5	5	5	–	1	2	2	1	–	2	–
Persons injured	7 754	7 472	8 942	8 878	8 138	7 379	6 490	6 590	6 267	6 295	6 528
Passengers	2 409	2 514	2 842	2 805	2 977	2 657	2 571	3 381	3 473	3 518	3 577
Railway staff	5 128	4 797	5 726	5 737	4 848	4 530	3 740	2 981	2 530	2 533	2 691
Others	217	161	374	336	313	192	179	228	264	244	260
Trespassers and suicides											
Persons killed	299	320	345	314	360	369	296	358	339	318	325
Persons injured	105	134	121	136	141	127	141	153	128	128	120

1. The figures from 1982 onwards include accidents to non-passenger trains on non-passenger lines not previously reported.

Source Department of Transport

10.20 Railways: permanent way and rolling stock

Northern Ireland
At end of year

Number

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Length of road open for traffic[1] (Km)	328	332	332	332	332	332	332	332	332	332	332
Length of track open for traffic (Km)											
Total	571	575	575	575	575	575	575	575	575	575	575
Running lines	518	521	521	521	521	521	521	521	521	521	521
Sidings (as single track)	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
Locomotives											
Diesel-electric	6	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	9	9	13
Passenger carrying vehicles											
Total	138	134	116	107	113	114	115	105	106	108	112
Rail motor vehicles:											
Diesel-electric, etc.	63	56	39	36	35	35	35	30	30	28	31
Trailer carriages:											
Total locomotive hauled	23	23	23	21	33	33	33	32	28	28	25
Ordinary coaches	22	22	22	20	32	32	32	30	26	26	23
Restaurant cars	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Rail car trailers	52	55	54	50	45	46	47	43	48	52	56
Non-passenger carrying vehicles											
Post Office and luggage vans, etc.	29	29	27	27	27	27	27	20	9	6	–
Trucks and wagons owned											
Total	149	144	144	144	139	123	119	111	21	20	17
Merchandise wagons:											
Open	84	82	82	82	82	82	78	74	3	3	–
Covered	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	–	–	–
Rail and timber trucks	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	–	–	–
Brake vans	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
Special wagons	54	53	53	53	48	32	32	29	18	17	17
Containers	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	–
Rolling stock for maintenance and repair	..	149	151	151	162	170	158	115	60	64	54

1. The total length of railroad open for traffic irrespective of the number of tracks comprising the road.

Source Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland

10.21 Operating statistics of railways

Northern Ireland

	Unit	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Maintenance of way and works												
Material used:												
Ballast	Thousand m^3	27.0	25.2	29.0	24.4	28.4	25.7	19.8	15.0	17.0	19.8	17.7
Rails	Thousand tonnes	–	1.21	2.33	3.65	1.02	1.38	1.70	1.06	1.86	1.95	2.20
Sleepers	Thousands	–	20.6	28.5	69.0	13.3	16.5	21.1	13.7	21.1	24.0	17.0
Track renewed	Km	2.09	16.09	21.7	48.2	9.0	12.5	16.09	9.6	16.09	16.9	5.0
Engine kilometres												
Total[1]	Thousand Km	4 778	4 234	3 532	3 632	3 730	3 712	3 683	3 579	3 410	3 558	3 579
Train kilometres:												
Total	,,	3 036	2 883	3 035	3 130	3 200	3 105	3 102	3 392	3 405	3 411	3 401
Coaching	,,	2 890	2 753	2 893	3 001	3 065	3 001	3 086	3 373	3 402	3 407	3 396
Freight	,,	146	130	142	129	135	105	16[2]	19	3	4	4

1. Including shunting, assisting, light, departmental, maintenance and repair.
2. The reduction in mileage from 1982 is a result of changes in C.I.E./N.I.R. freight contract.

Source Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland

10.22 Main output[1] of UK airlines

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
All services: total	9 727	10 505	11 970	12 751	13 212	13 087	11 848	12 011	13 155	13 408	14 306
Percentage growth on previous year	*9.0*	*8.0*	*13.9*	*6.5*	*3.6*	*−0.9*	*−9.5*	*1.4*	*9.5*	*1.9*	*6.7*
Scheduled services: total	6 602	6 834	8 095	8 841	9 829	9 936	9 068	8 989	9 854	10 166	10 655
Percentage growth on previous year	*10.3*	*3.5*	*18.5*	*9.2*	*11.2*	*1.1*	*−8.7*	*−0.9*	*9.6*	*3.2*	*4.8*
Non-scheduled services: total	3 125	3 671	3 875	3 910	3 383	3 151	2 780	3 022	3 301	3 242	3 651
Percentage growth on previous year	*6.2*	*17.5*	*5.6*	*0.9*	*−13.5*	*−6.9*	*−11.8*	*8.7*	*9.2*	*−1.8*	*12.6*

Mean rates of growth

Percentage

	1946 to 50	1951 to 55	1956 to 60	1961 to 65	1966 to 70	1971 to 75	1976 to 80	1981 to 85	Last 20 years	Last 10 years	Last 5 years
All services	..	..	..	*13.8*	*10.8*	*5.1*	*8.4*	*1.5*	*6.5*	*2.0*	*5.0*
Scheduled services	*27.1*	*11.9*	*16.2*	*13.9*	*8.5*	*6.1*	*11.1*	*1.3*	*6.7*	*3.6*	*4.6*
Non-scheduled services	..	..	..	*13.5*	*17.5*	*3.1*	*2.3*	*2.3*	*6.0*	*−1.6*	*6.3*

1. Available million tonne-kilometres.

Source Civil Aviation Authority

10.23 Air traffic between the United Kingdom and abroad[1]

Aircraft flights and passengers carried

Thousands

	1976	1977	1978	1979[2]	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Flights											
Total	401.3	436.7	459.3	479.6	506.9	495.8	511.4	518.5	566.3	579.3	615.8
United Kingdom airlines											
Scheduled services	118.3	144.3	165.9	172.9	166.1	149.7	143.5	141.9	151.3	170.8	177.5
Non-scheduled services	113.4	121.6	115.1	121.8	153.9	162.2	176.3	184.9	214.0	196.2	198.8
Overseas airlines[3]											
Scheduled services	145.7	145.6	150.7	155.8	157.8	152.0	154.3	155.2	160.9	172.8	195.8
Non-scheduled services	23.9	25.0	27.7	29.2	29.1	31.9	37.3	36.5	40.2	39.5	43.6
Passengers carried											
Total	32 881.4	34 648.2	38 912.1	41 603.8	42 644.6	43 732.0	44 131.9	46 284.9	51 154.8	52 862.7	51 608.1
United Kingdom airlines:											
Scheduled services	9 841.5	10 435.1	12 620.6	13 634.6	13 901.0	13 559.0	12 214.7	12 140.0	13 174.2	14 854.3	15 082.9
Non-scheduled services	8 902.2	8 776.5	9 340.1	9 997.9	11 195.3	12 128.9	13 216.6	14 661.9	16 643.7	15 529.0	12 929.7
Overseas airlines[3]											
Scheduled services	11 961.7	13 042.0	14 284.3	15 113.0	14 900.9	15 398.8	15 520.5	16 065.6	17 623.0	18 815.6	19 409.5
Non-scheduled services	2 176.0	2 394.6	2 667.1	2 858.3	2 647.4	2 645.4	3 180.1	3 417.4	3 713.9	3 663.8	4 186.0

1. Excludes travel to and from the Channel Islands.
2. 1979 figures do not include Sumburgh.
3. Includes airlines of overseas UK Territories.

Source Civil Aviation Authority

10.24 UK airlines[1]

Operations and traffic on scheduled services: revenue traffic

	Unit	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
All services												
Aircraft stage flights:												
Number	Number	364 772	363 182	411 314	441 653	440 651	410 115	414 167	431 615	447 336	470 989	475 263
Average length	Kilometres	825	826	843	845	872	878	801	752	784	787	809
Aircraft-kilometres flown	Millions	301.0	300.3	346.7	373.4	384.4	359.9	331.7	324.6	350.9	370.6	384.7
Passengers uplifted	,,	17.5	17.2	20.3	22.3	22.2	21.4	20.6	20.4	22.6	24.8	25.0
Seat-kilometres used	,,	31 078.1	31 871.1	40 441.6	47 084.8	50 163.8	52 209.6	46 404.3	43 887.4	48 235.3	51 436.9	51 400.9
Cargo and Mail uplifted: total	Tonnes	247 686	256 658	278 016	294 380	294 692	294 866	263 798	294 247	363 461	358 927	376 023
Tonne-kilometres used: total	Millions	3 725.7	3 928.1	4 872.0	5 550.0	5 894.8	6 188.4	5 593.2	5 521.8	6 337.3	6 466.5	6 606.4
Passenger	,,	2 806.0	2 908.0	3 710.3	4 300.9	4 503.2	4 674.5	4 223.7	4 004.0	4 405.1	4 700.6	4 708.9
Cargo	,,	774.9	861.1	988.5	1 070.3	1 214.8	1 343.5	1 200.4	1 338.1	1 736.2	1 563.1	1 698.1
Mail	,,	144.8	159.0	173.2	178.7	176.8	170.5	169.1	179.7	196.0	202.8	199.3
Domestic services												
Aircraft stage flights:												
Number	Number	155 884	151 900	176 628	199 101	201 227	188 534	201 887	221 560	254 064	258 502	255 764
Average length	Kilometres	299	286	283	279	287	282	279	274	265	268	278
Aircraft-kilometres flown	Millions	46.7	43.6	50.0	55.5	57.7	53.1	56.2	60.7	67.3	69.3	71.1
Passengers uplifted	,,	6.2	5.5	6.4	7.2	7.2	6.6	7.1	7.2	8.3	9.0	9.1
Seat-kilometres used	,,	2 326.5	2 081.1	2 444.6	2 763.9	2 770.3	2 600.7	2 752.7	2 791.4	3 237.8	3 494.3	3 566.9
Cargo and Mail uplifted: total	Tonnes	46 078	41 413	44 608	39 339	31 005	35 212	37 993	39 739	45 529	46 337	47 550
Tonne-kilometres used: total	Millions	212.2	189.8	220.8	248.7	242.6	229.7	237.3	240.7	278.4	299.9	305.9
Passenger	,,	195.9	175.9	206.5	235.2	231.8	218.1	224.7	227.1	262.8	283.8	289.5
Cargo	,,	13.7	11.2	11.4	10.2	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.7	10.2	10.2	10.5
Mail	,,	2.7	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.8	4.3	5.2	5.9	5.4	6.0	5.9
International services												
Aircraft stage flights:												
Number	Number	208 888	211 282	234 686	242 552	239 424	221 581	212 280	210 055	193 272	212 487	219 499
Average length	Kilometres	1 218	1 215	1 264	1 310	1 365	1 385	1 298	1 256	1 467	1 418	1 428
Aircraft-kilometres flown	Millions	254.4	256.8	296.7	317.9	326.7	306.8	275.5	263.9	283.6	301.3	313.5
Passengers uplifted	,,	11.3	11.7	13.9	15.0	15.0	14.8	13.5	13.2	14.3	15.8	15.9
Seat-kilometres used	,,	28 751.6	29 790.0	37 997.0	44 320.9	47 393.5	49 608.9	43 651.6	41 096.1	44 997.5	47 942.7	47 834.0
Cargo and Mail uplifted: total	Tonnes	201 608	215 246	233 407	255 039	263 687	259 654	225 806	254 507	317 932	312 589	328 473
Tonne-kilometres used: total	Millions	3 513.4	3 738.3	4 651.2	5 301.2	5 652.2	5 958.7	5 355.9	5 281.1	6 058.9	6 166.6	6 300.4
Passenger	,,	2 610.1	2 732.0	3 503.8	4 065.7	4 271.5	4 456.3	3 998.9	3 776.9	4 142.3	4 416.8	4 419.4
Cargo	,,	761.3	849.9	977.1	1 060.1	1 207.7	1 336.2	1 193.0	1 330.4	1 726.0	1 552.9	1 687.6
Mail	,,	142.1	156.4	170.2	175.4	173.1	166.2	164.0	173.8	190.7	196.9	193.4

1. Includes services of British Airways Board and private companies (including operations performed by Cathay Pacific Airways on their Scheduled Service London—Hong Kong from May, 1981 until December 1984).

Source Civil Aviation Authority

10.25 Non-scheduled services by UK airlines[1]

	Unit	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
All non-scheduled services[2] Total	Tonne km available (millions)	3 125.3	3 670.9	3 875.2	3 909.8	3 383.4	3 151.3	2 780.0	3 022.2	3 301.1	3 242.1	3 650.8
Percentage of all UK services		*32.1*	*34.9*	*32.4*	*30.7*	*25.6*	*24.1*	*23.5*	*25.2*	*25.1*	*24.2*	*25.5*
Inclusive tours[3] Total	Tonne km available (millions)	1 145.6	1 119.9	1 234.7	1 546.4	1 813.2	1 950.1	2 180.1	2 371.8	2 635.6	2 477.6	3 100.0
Percentage of all UK services		*11.8*	*10.7*	*10.3*	*12.1*	*13.7*	*14.9*	*18.4*	*19.7*	*20.0*	*18.5*	*21.7*
Other separate fare and advance booking charters[3] Total	Tonne km available (millions)	631.4	793.2	616.1	352.3	344.9	335.9	184.5	240.4	291.1	327.7	264.9
Percentage of all UK services		*6.5*	*7.5*	*5.1*	*2.8*	*2.6*	*2.6*	*1.6*	*2.0*	*2.2*	*2.4*	*1.9*
Other charters Total	Tonne km available (millions)	1 348.3	1 757.9	2 024.4	2 011.1	1 225.3	864.8	415.4	410.0	374.3	436.8	285.9
Percentage of all UK services		*13.9*	*16.7*	*16.9*	*15.8*	*9.3*	*6.6*	*3.5*	*3.4*	*2.8*	*3.3*	*2.0*
		Load factors and distances										
Inclusive tours[3]												
Seat-kilometres available (A)	Millions	13 050	12 819	14 229	17 635	20 345	21 710	24 561	26 480	30 095	28 073	35 130
Seat-kilometres used (B)	,,	10 732	10 796	12 571	14 921	17 117	18 516	20 775	22 731	25 855	24 996	32 091
(B) as a percentage of (A)		*82.2*	*84.2*	*88.3*	*84.6*	*84.1*	*85.3*	*84.6*	*85.8*	*85.9*	*89.0*	*91.4*
Passengers uplifted	Millions	6.783	6.825	7.673	8.750	9.663	10.156	11.902	13.038	14.616	13 631	17 374
Stage flights	Number	64 942	64 678	68 608	80 441	86 298	87 689	104 700	108 173	116 404	102 674	121 747
Aircraft-kilometres flown	Millions	99.1	97.4	107.8	130.8	147.1	154.3	178.5	181.9	197.0	177.6	213.1
Average distance per stage flight	Kilometres	1 527	1 507	1 571	1 626	1 705	1 760	1 705	1 682	1 692	1 730	1 750
Average distance per passenger	,,	1 582	1 582	1 638	1 705	1 771	1 823	1 746	1 743	1 769	1 834	1 847
Other separate fare and advance booking charters[3]												
Seat-kilometres available (C)	Millions	6 467	8 190	6 312	3 732	3 729	3 715	2 104	2 526	3 203	3 684	2 978
Seat-kilometres used (D)	,,	5 199	6 786	5 068	2 872	2 943	3 071	1 759	2 189	2 789	3 090	2 507
(D) as a percentage of (C)		*80.7*	*82.9*	*80.3*	*77.0*	*78.9*	*82.7*	*83.6*	*86.6*	*87.1*	*83.9*	*84.2*
Passengers uplifted	,,	1.467	1.731	1.535	1.069	1.161	1.457	0.685	0.677	0.825	1.018	0.728
Stage flights	Number	19 552	17 616	15 143	10 933	12 655	13 058	6 353	5 914	7 938	8 687	6 036
Aircraft-kilometres flown	Millions	34.6	41.6	33.2	20.8	21.8	22.8	12.1	13.9	15.8	17.0	13.5
Average distance per stage flight	Kilometres	1 772	2 358	2 193	1 903	1 724	1 746	1 905	2 344	1 990	1 954	2 238
Average distance per passenger	,,	3 545	3 920	3 303	2 687	2 534	2 108	2 568	3 232	3 381	3 035	3 446

1. Includes services of the British Airways Board and private companies.
2. Excludes Air Taxi operations.
3. Inclusive tours performed under Class 4 licences are included with Other separate fare and advance booking charters.

Source Civil Aviation Authority

10.26 UK private companies[1]

Operations and traffic on scheduled services: revenue traffic

	Unit	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
All services												
Aircraft stage flights:												
Number	Number	145 731	159 903	187 373	210 415	226 301	218 965	231 447	258 046	265 404	276 920	273 885
Average length	Kilometres	357	368	419	415	479	552	456	435	472	461	483
Aircraft-kilometres flown	Millions	51.8	58.9	78.5	87.2	108.4	119.9	105.6	112.3	125.2	127.6	132.3
Passengers uplifted	,,	3.3	3.8	4.3	5.0	6.0	6.0	5.6	6.2	7.0	7.8	8.0
Seat-kilometres used	,,	2 100.2	3 005.7	5 081.2	6 125.2	10 163.1	13 321.3	8 975.7	9 448.4	11 141.1	10 381.0	11 080.1
Cargo and Mail uplifted	Tonnes	54 815	49 964	58 260	60 922	68 806	94 118	88 544	96 962	132 354	123 892	132 762
Tonne-kilometres used: total	Millions	244.9	340.1	561.0	680.9	1 109.8	1 585.3	1 233.9	1 319.4	1 672.0	1 412.6	1 507.7
Passenger	,,	185.6	270.1	445.9	531.7	866.1	1 153.6	822.6	861.1	1 010.9	926.2	988.5
Cargo	,,	53.1	62.6	106.9	139.7	233.5	416.0	390.3	433.0	628.5	449.9	484.7
Mail	,,	6.2	7.4	8.2	9.5	10.2	15.8	21.0	25.3	32.5	36.6	34.5
Domestic services												
Aircraft stage flights:												
Number	Number	72 338	78 680	94 519	117 742	132 955	130 330	142 613	165 850	193 573[2]	194 723	190 033
Average length	Kilometres	252	238	221	219	239	237	236	240	229	233	244
Aircraft-kilometres flown	Millions	18.2	18.7	20.9	25.8	31.8	30.9	33.7	39.7	44.4	45.3	46.3
Passengers uplifted	,,	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.5	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.6	4.3	4.7	4.6
Seat-kilometres used	,,	550.9	615.0	616.0	784.7	1 009.1	951.6	1 019.6	1 244.9	1 473.2	1 634.6	1 623.6
Cargo and Mail uplifted	Tonnes	24 766	22 404	25 008	21 696	18 989	23 820	27 363	27 574	33 967	34 715	35 915
Tonne-kilometres used: total	Millions	53.6	57.7	57.9	71.5	88.0	84.4	91.0	108.7	129.4	143.0	142.4
Passenger	,,	45.9	51.3	51.6	65.5	82.0	77.5	82.7	100.1	118.4	131.3	130.5
Cargo	,,	6.0	4.6	4.4	3.8	3.7	4.6	5.1	5.2	7.3	7.3	7.8
Mail	,,	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.3	3.1	3.4	3.8	4.3	4.2
International services												
Aircraft stage flights:												
Number	Number	73 393	81 223	92 854	92 673	93 346	88 635	88 834	92 196	71 831[2]	82 197	83 852
Average length	Kilometres	458	494	620	663	820	1 003	809	787	1 125	1 001	1 026
Aircraft-kilometres flown	Millions	33.6	40.2	57.6	61.5	76.6	88.9	71.9	72.5	80.8	82.3	86.0
Passengers uplifted	,,	1.6	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.9	3.2	2.5	2.6	2.7	3.1	3.3
Seat-kilometres used	,,	1 549.3	2 390.7	4 465.2	5 340.4	9 154 .1	12 369.8	7 956.2	8 203.4	9 667.9	8 746.4	9 457.0
Cargo and Mail uplifted	Tonnes	30 050	27 561	33 252	39 224	49 817	70 298	61 180	69 387	98 387	89 176	96 847
Tonne-kilometres used: total	Millions	191.3	282.5	503.1	609.4	1 021.8	1 500.9	1 142.9	1 210.7	1 542.5	1 269.7	1 365.2
Passenger	,,	139.8	218.8	394.3	466.2	784.2	1 076.0	740.0	761.0	892.5	794.9	858.0
Cargo	,,	47.1	58.0	102.6	135.9	229.8	411.4	385.2	427.7	621.2	442.6	476.9
Mail	,,	4.5	5.6	6.2	7.3	7.8	13.5	17.8	22.0	28.8	32.2	30.3

1. These operations exclude British Airways and British Airways Helicopters.
2. The considerable increase in stage flights on domestic services and a similar reduction on international services in 1984 is mainly due to the reclassification of certain operations from international to domestic w.e.f. January, 1984.

Source Civil Aviation Authority

10.27 United Kingdom airlines[1]

Accidents on scheduled fixed wing passenger-carrying services[2]

	Number of fatal accidents	Passenger casualties		Crew casualties		Thousand aircraft stage flights per fatal accident	Million aircraft-Kms. flown per fatal accident	Thousand passengers carried per passenger killed	Million passenger Kms. flown per passenger killed	Fatal accidents		Passengers killed per hundred million passenger-Kms.
		Killed	Seriously injured	Killed	Seriously injured					per 100,000 aircraft stage flights	per hundred million aircraft-Kms.	
1950–54	7	194	9	28	4	107.4	61.8	46.1	50.0	0.93	1.62	1.99
1955–59	7	123	28	29	8	158.3	92.1	155.2	158.5	0.63	1.09	0.63
1960–64	5	104	35	21	6	303.7	182.3	373.4	390.6	0.33	0.55	0.25
1965–69	6	273	2	32	2	282.7	194.9	222.2	255.2	0.35	0.52	0.39
1970–74	2	167	5	14	2	897.4	737.6	466.3	657.7	0.11	0.14	0.15
1975–79	1	54	6	9	–	1 797.2	1 481.6	1 697.0	3 240.0	0.06	0.07	0.03
1980–84	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1982	–	–	–	–	–	2 076.4	1 678.8	–	–	0.05	0.06	–
1983	–	–	4	–	–							
1984	–	–	–	–	–							
1985	–	–	–	–	–							
1986	1	–	10	1	1							

1. Including services of UK Airways Corporations (reconstituted as the British Airways Board in 1973) and private companies.
2. Excluding accidents involving the deaths of third parties only.

Source Civil Aviation Authority

10.28 Activity at civil aerodromes

United Kingdom

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Movement of civil aircraft (thousands)	1 896	1 912	1 981	2 170	2 181	2 103	2 113	2 238	2 363	2 354	2 439
Commercial: total	821	846	905	987	1 046	1 028	1 072	1 243	1 179	1 205	1 238
Transport	740	759	827	903	954	927	974	1 019	1 079	1 097	1 125
Other[1]	81	87	78	84	92	101	98	224	100	108	113
Non-commercial[2]	1 075	1 066	1 076	1 183	1 135	1 075	1 041	995	1 184	1 149	1 201
Passengers handled (thousands): total	45 864	47 078	53 369	57 848	58 942	58 979	60 033	62 301	68 830	71 812	76 593
Terminal	44 666	45 927	52 160	56 615	57 823	57 771	58 778	61 099	67 572	70 434	75 161
Transit	1 198	1 151	1 208	1 233	1 119	1 208	1 255	1 202	1 258	1 377	1 432
Commercial freight handled[3] (tonnes): total	659 357	704 849	746 103	795 315	744 244	723 709	692 693	725 897	860 629	850 268	881 202
Set down	276 515	286 921	325 531	364 662	352 133	341 932	320 604	332 162	388 292	377 127	419 275
Picked up	382 842	417 928	420 572	430 653	392 111	381 777	372 088	393 737	472 335	473 140	461 927
Mail handled (tonnes): total	62 536	66 812	71 109	86 097	98 336	106 497	118 406	124 080	136 640	145 770	153 467
Set down	25 974	27 412	29 404	36 675	44 978	50 063	55 200	56 943	61 461	64 138	67 802
Picked up	36 562	39 400	41 705	49 422	53 358	56 434	63 206	67 138	75 179	81 632	85 665

1. Local pleasure flights and non-transport charter flights for reward (for example: aerial survey work, crop dusting and delivery of empty aircraft).
2. Test and training flights, scheduled service positioning flights, private, aero-club and official flights, etc.
3. Figures include weight of vehicles carried on vehicle ferry services.

Source Civil Aviation Authority

10.29 United Kingdom merchant vessels of 500 gross tons and over[1]

Summary of tonnage by type
End of year

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Number											
All vessels	1 573	1 545	1 421	1 305	1 275	1 118	985	866	777	693	545
Passenger[2]	104	107	102	101	102	94	87	89	87	83	79
Cargo liners	487	453	404	346	304	248	212	186	157	140	115
Tramps	293	301	283	262	252	226	191	178	170	155	132
Bulk carriers[3]	266	271	234	203	190	174	146	109	87	73	50
Tankers	423	413	398	393	427	376	349	304	276	242	169
Thousand gross tons											
All vessels	29 839	30 061	28 078	25 232	25 769	22 117	19 233	15 894	14 312	12 208	7 711
Passenger[2]	661	654	614	606	617	604	582	602	636	616	588
Cargo liners	4 497	4 547	4 374	3 899	3 592	3 189	2 920	2 642	2 465	2 217	1 932
Tramps	910	882	743	613	554	470	409	372	349	335	244
Bulk carriers[3]	8 030	8 181	7 174	6 555	6 428	5 985	5 101	3 911	3 398	2 851	1 864
Tankers	15 742	15 797	15 173	13 558	14 578	11 870	10 221	8 367	7 463	6 191	3 083
Thousand deadweight tons											
All vessels	49 313	49 706	46 327	41 221	42 308	35 625	30 399	24 467	21 970	18 596	11 222
Passenger[2]	205	207	186	174	179	171	164	165	166	159	154
Cargo liners	5 325	5 309	5 133	4 561	4 122	3 535	3 189	2 850	2 625	2 359	1 999
Tramps	1 371	1 340	1 143	951	858	737	636	579	551	519	389
Bulk carriers[3]	13 767	14 025	12 323	11 299	11 128	10 322	8 804	6 743	5 907	4 992	3 269
Tankers	28 645	28 827	27 542	24 236	26 021	20 861	17 607	14 131	12 720	10 569	5 412

1. Steam and motor vessels only, excluding miscellaneous craft.
2. All vessels with passenger certificates.
3. Bulk carriers of 10 000 deadweight tons and over or approximately 6 000 gross tons and over including combination—ore/oil and ore/bulk/oil—carriers.

Source Department of Transport

10.30 United Kingdom merchant vessels of 500 gross tons and over[1]

Age distribution by type of vessel
End of year

Per cent

	1976						1986					
	Passenger[2]	Cargo liners	Tramps	Bulk carriers[3]	Tankers	All vessels	Passenger[2]	Cargo liners	Tramps	Bulk carriers[3]	Tankers	All vessels
Percentage of vessels in each age group												
Age (years)												
Under 5	27	23	26	49	34	31	8	13	20	28	10	14
5–9	20	27	22	36	30	28	18	36	30	32	27	29
10–14	17	18	25	7	17	17	38	29	19	32	31	29
15–19	12	23	16	6	14	16	18	19	18	4	23	18
20–24	10	6	8	1	3	5	16	3	10	0	8	8
25 and over	14	3	3	1	2	3	2	0	3	4	1	2
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Percentage of deadweight tonnage in each age group												
Age (years)												
Under 5	19	28	26	63	52	51	7	12	15	20	8	12
5–9	24	27	24	29	35	32	24	33	35	40	30	34
10–14	8	17	32	6	8	9	29	35	17	35	45	39
15–19	24	20	11	2	4	6	22	19	23	4	11	11
20–24	10	5	5	0	1	1	11	1	9	0	5	3
25 and over	15	3	2	0	0	1	17	0	1	1	1	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

1. Steam and motor vessels only, excluding miscellaneous craft.
2. All vessels with passenger certificates.
3. Bulk carriers of 10 000 deadweight tons and over or approximately 6 000 gross tons and over including combination—ore/oil and ore/bulk/oil—carriers.

Source Department of Transport

10.31 United Kingdom merchant vessels of 500 gross tons and over[1]

End of year

Analysis by deadweight tonnage (dwt) and type of vessel

Size group (thousand dwt)	1976		1981		1986	
	Percentage of vessels	Percentage of deadweight tonnage	Percentage of vessels	Percentage of deadweight tonnage	Percentage of vessels	Percentage of deadweight tonnage
All vessels						
Under 10	44	5	48	4	64	8
10 and under 20	25	11	15	7	9	6
20 and under 50	18	16	23	21	19	29
50 and under 100	4	9	5	11	3	12
100 and under 250	6	32	6	27	4	25
250 and over	3	27	3	30	1	20
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Passenger[2]						
Under 10	97	78	98	83	99	90
10 and over	3	22	2	17	1	10
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Cargo liners						
Under 10	42	21	34	11	40	10
10 and under 20	51	60	47	48	24	22
20 and over	7	19	19	41	36	68
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Tramps						
Under 10	84	52	97	87	98	91
10 and over	16	48	3	13	2	9
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Bulk carriers[3]						
10 and under 20	13	4	9	2	20	4
20 and under 50	55	29	53	26	38	18
50 and under 100	15	18	14	16	8	9
100 and under 250	16	45	23	54	34	69
250 and over	1	4	1	2	0	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Tankers						
Under 10	31	1	37	2	56	5
10 and under 20	14	4	6	2	2	1
20 and under 50	26	11	31	16	27	25
50 and under 100	7	7	10	11	9	18
100 and under 250	12	33	6	19	2	9
250 and over	10	44	10	50	4	42
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

1. Steam and motor vessels only, excluding miscellaneous craft.
2. All vessels with passenger certificates.
3. Bulk carriers of 10 000 deadweight tons and over or approximately 6 000 gross tons and over including combination—ore/oil and ore/bulk/oil—carriers.

Source Department of Transport

10.32 International seaborne trade of the United Kingdom

Weight of cargo: analysis by area of consignment and proportion carried by UK registered vessels

	Dry cargo				Tanker cargo				All cargo			
	1985		1986		1985		1986		1985		1986	
	Total	UK flag	Total	UK flag	Total	UK flag	Total	UK flag	Total	UK flag	Total	UK flag
	Million tonnes	*Per cent*	Million tonnes	*Per cent*	Million tonnes	*Per cent*	Million tonnes	*Per cent*	Million tonnes	*Per cent*	Million tonnes	*Per cent*
Exports and re-exports												
Near and short sea:												
EC[1]	25.3	*37*	28.8	*31*	68.5	*24*	64.8	*24*	93.8	*28*	93.6	*26*
Scandinavia[2] and Baltic	6.9	*11*	6.7	*9*	9.7	*18*	10.4	*34*	16.6	*14*	17.1	*24*
Rest of Europe and Mediterranean[3]	3.5	*18*	3.2	*17*	0.2	*16*	0.1	*10*	3.7	*18*	3.3	*17*
All[4]	35.7	*30*	38.7	*26*	78.4	*23*	75.3	*25*	114.1	*25*	114.0	*26*
Deep sea:												
Central and West Africa	0.8	*31*	0.5	*40*	0.1	*19*	0.2	*15*	0.9	*30*	0.7	*32*
South and East Africa	0.8	*8*	0.7	*3*	–	*1*	–	*11*	0.8	*8*	0.7	*3*
Gulf and Indian Ocean	2.7	*13*	2.4	*10*	0.4	*7*	0.2	*15*	3.1	*13*	2.6	*10*
Far East	2.0	*19*	2.5	*19*	0.1	*41*	0.5	*1*	2.1	*20*	3.0	*16*
Australasia	0.7	*53*	0.5	*42*	–	*21*	–	*7*	0.7	*52*	0.5	*41*
North America	2.6	*24*	2.8	*22*	18.6	*10*	24.3	*8*	21.2	*12*	27.1	*9*
Central and South America	0.4	*14*	0.5	*11*	0.1	*6*	0.1	*36*	0.5	*12*	0.6	*15*
West Indies	0.2	*32*	0.3	*29*	0.3	–	1.2	*17*	0.5	*14*	1.5	*20*
All	10.2	*21*	10.2	*19*	19.6	*10*	26.5	*9*	29.8	*14*	36.7	*11*
All trades	45.9	*28*	48.9	*24*	98.0	*21*	101.8	*21*	143.9	*23*	150.7	*22*
Imports												
Near and short sea:												
EC[1]	39.8	*37*	40.4	*32*	14.1	*25*	13.0	*32*	53.9	*34*	53.4	*32*
Scandinavia[2] and Baltic	14.4	*12*	14.5	*12*	11.0	*2*	14.9	*6*	25.4	*8*	29.4	*9*
Rest of Europe and Mediterranean[3]	3.8	*20*	3.6	*19*	7.4	*11*	10.1	*8*	11.2	*14*	13.7	*11*
All[4]	58.0	*30*	58.5	*27*	32.5	*14*	38.0	*15*	90.5	*24*	96.5	*22*
Deep sea:												
Central and West Africa	1.2	*10*	0.9	*12*	4.9	*6*	3.9	*8*	6.1	*7*	4.8	*9*
South and East Africa	3.5	*20*	3.3	*19*	0.2	*6*	0.1	–	3.7	*19*	3.4	*18*
Gulf and Indian Ocean	0.9	*9*	0.8	*8*	4.3	*12*	6.8	*9*	5.2	*11*	7.6	*9*
Far East	2.2	*20*	3.0	*16*	0.7	*5*	0.6	*2*	2.9	*16*	3.6	*14*
Australasia	7.5	*36*	7.2	*18*	0.1	*27*	0.2	*8*	7.6	*36*	7.4	*18*
North America	14.1	*22*	14.0	*25*	1.0	*11*	0.8	*10*	15.1	*22*	14.8	*24*
Central and South America	5.2	*32*	5.0	*19*	3.1	*17*	2.4	*9*	8.3	*26*	7.4	*16*
West Indies	1.0	*22*	1.0	*28*	1.8	*5*	0.6	*8*	2.8	*11*	1.6	*20*
All	35.6	*25*	35.2	*21*	16.1	*10*	15.4	*8*	51.7	*21*	50.6	*17*
All trades	93.6	*28*	93.7	*24*	48.6	*13*	53.4	*13*	142.2	*23*	147.1	*20*

1. Figures for European Community (EC) relate to the elven member countries.
2. Excluding Denmark.
3. Excluding Spain and Portugal, included in EC totals for 1985 and 1986 although they did not become members until 1.1.86.
4. Total near and short sea imports for tanker cargo includes imports from the Continental Shelf (foreign) not separately identified.

Sources Department of Transport; HM Customs and Excise

10.33 International seaborne trade of the United Kingdom

Total and proportion carried by UK registered vessels

	Total seaborne trade							Percentage carried by UK registered vessels						
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Exports[1] *plus* Imports by sea														
Weight (million tonnes)														
All cargo	231.0	242.7	242.3	247.1	274.1	286.1	297.8	*34*	*28*	*28*	*24*	*23*	*23*	*21*
Dry bulk cargo	64.5	74.2	63.2	64.8	69.9	73.4	73.5	*37*	*30*	*33*	*28*	*24*	*26*	*22*
Other dry cargo	54.2	55.5	59.3	60.0	63.0	66.1	69.0	*36*	*32*	*32*	*29*	*31*	*31*	*27*
Tanker cargo	112.3	112.9	119.8	122.3	141.2	146.6	155.3	*31*	*26*	*24*	*20*	*19*	*18*	*18*
Value (£ hundred million)														
All cargo	750.9	811.8	898.9	996.0	1 160.9	1 279.2	1 218.7	*40*	*36*	*35*	*35*	*36*	*36*	*36*
Dry bulk cargo	49.3	54.8	56.1	62.0	73.6	74.2	73.7	*28*	*26*	*25*	*23*	*22*	*22*	*18*
Other dry cargo	579.3	604.2	671.8	750.7	858.0	960.3	1 016.9	*44*	*40*	*38*	*39*	*41*	*42*	*40*
Tanker cargo	122.3	152.9	171.0	183.3	229.3	244.7	128.1	*32*	*26*	*24*	*20*	*20*	*19*	*19*

1. Including re-exports.

Sources Department of Transport; HM Customs and Excise

10.34 International seaborne trade of the United Kingdom

Proportion of trade carried by the principal flags

Percentage

	Dry cargo				Tanker cargo				All cargo			
	1985		1986		1985		1986		1985		1986	
	Weight	Value	Weight	Value	Weight	Value	Weight	Value	Weight	Value	Weight	Value
Exports[1]												
United Kingdom	28.3	40.7	24.5	38.3	20.7	20.9	21.1	21.6	23.1	35.4	22.2	35.7
Germany (Federal Republic)[2]	16.2	12.3	17.1	14.4	3.9	4.3	3.6	4.4	7.8	10.2	8.0	12.8
Norway	2.9	2.3	2.0	2.0	9.0	9.3	4.8	5.1	7.0	4.2	3.9	2.3
Netherlands	9.7	5.0	9.1	5.0	3.1	3.2	0.8	0.8	5.2	4.5	3.5	4.4
Liberia	1.3	0.9	2.1	0.9	16.8	16.3	24.4	22.9	11.8	5.1	17.1	4.2
Denmark	1.9	2.1	1.8	2.3	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.7	1.0	2.0
Other European Community flags[3]	14.5	15.6	15.7	15.9	13.6	13.2	14.6	14.1	14.0	15.0	15.0	15.7
All other flags	25.2	21.1	27.7	21.2	32.2	32.1	30.1	30.4	30.0	23.9	29.3	22.9
All	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Imports												
United Kingdom	28.2	39.7	24.5	38.3	12.6	13.9	13.5	14.9	22.9	36.6	20.5	36.8
Liberia	7.5	1.6	5.7	1.2	16.3	15.1	18.3	17.3	10.5	3.2	10.3	2.2
Norway	3.9	1.8	3.2	1.7	24.5	23.8	21.8	20.9	10.9	4.5	9.9	2.9
Greece	3.7	0.7	2.5	0.5	8.9	8.3	9.3	7.2	5.5	1.6	5.0	1.0
Germany (Federal Republic)[2]	13.6	13.7	15.1	14.9	2.9	4.1	2.9	4.3	10.0	12.6	10.6	14.2
Netherlands	5.8	4.4	6.2	4.4	1.5	2.1	1.1	1.8	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.2
Other European Community flags[3]	10.4	17.1	11.1	19.2	8.8	8.7	6.0	6.6	9.8	16.1	9.2	18.4
All other flags	26.9	21.0	31.7	19.8	24.5	24.0	27.1	27.0	26.0	21.3	30.2	20.3
All	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

1. Including re-exports.
2. Federal Republic of Germany.
3. European Community, includes Spain and Portugal for 1985 and 1986 although they did not become members until 1.1.86.

Sources Department of Transport; HM Customs and Excise

10.35 Seaport traffic of Great Britain

Analysis of all foreign and domestic[1] traffic by mode of appearance

Million gross[2] tonnes

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Foreign traffic											
Imports											
Bulk fuel traffic	101.3	83.4	78.7	76.9	63.8	53.7	49.5	42.1	60.4	58.8	62.3
Other bulk traffic	43.4	40.0	37.4	40.3	29.4	32.8	31.8	34.3	34.6	36.7	37.9
Container and roll-on traffic	15.4	16.4	18.4	20.4	20.4	21.9	23.4	26.0	28.1	29.8	31.1
Semi-bulk traffic	14.4	13.5	14.0	14.7	13.6	12.3	14.1	14.6	14.7	14.6	15.9
Conventional traffic	5.5	4.9	4.3	4.8	4.0	3.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.7	1.5
All imports	180.0	158.2	152.8	157.1	131.2	123.7	121.2	119.3	140.2	141.6	148.7
Exports											
Bulk fuel traffic	32.2	43.1	53.3	72.0	79.9	86.9	92.0	95.8	97.3	103.0	102.0
Other bulk traffic	10.5	12.0	13.1	13.2	14.7	16.2	15.3	16.3	18.7	17.7	21.0
Container and roll-on traffic	13.3	14.5	15.8	16.0	16.7	16.5	17.1	18.6	20.2	21.3	22.1
Semi-bulk traffic	3.3	3.9	3.6	3.4	2.7	3.6	3.0	3.5	3.6	4.1	4.0
Conventional traffic	3.5	4.2	4.9	3.0	3.3	2.7	2.9	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.2
All exports	62.8	77.7	90.7	107.5	117.1	125.8	130.3	136.3	141.7	147.7	150.4
Domestic traffic[1]											
Bulk fuel traffic	82.8	97.7	110.6	122.8	124.3	118.3	127.9	130.7	122.7	118.5	110.7
Other bulk traffic	27.0	28.5	29.5	30.4	31.6	29.6	30.3	31.7	30.9	31.7	32.6
Container and roll-on traffic	4.0	4.6	5.1	5.4	4.6	4.5	4.9	5.8	6.2	6.6	6.9
Semi-bulk traffic	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2
Conventional traffic	3.2	2.8	3.2	3.1	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Non-oil traffic with UK offshore installations[3]	..	..	..	..	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.2	3.2	3.6	2.9
All domestic traffic	117.6	134.3	149.0	162.2	163.7	155.6	165.7	170.8	163.6	161.0	153.5
Total foreign and domestic traffic	360.3	370.2	392.4	426.8	412.0	405.1	417.2	426.4	445.6	460.4	452.6

1. Domestic traffic refers to traffic, through the ports of Great Britain only, to all parts of the United Kingdom, Isle of Man and the Channel Islands. Traffic to and from offshore installations, landing of sea dredged aggregates and material shipped for dumping at sea are included.
2. Including crates and immediate packaging.
3. Previous to 1980 included in conventional traffic.

Source Department of Transport

Note

The mode of appearance classification was introduced by the Department of Transport and the British Ports Association from 1982 onwards and corresponds with similar classifications used in other countries including the Statistical Office of the European Communities. It refers to the way cargoes are presented for loading/unloading at ports. Primarily, it distinguishes between bulk and break-bulk cargoes but the latter are further sub-divided into categories which are more meaningful to ports, shipping and inland transport from an operational point of view. Further details of this new classification are provided in *Port Statistics 1986* available from the British Ports Association, London.

10.36 United Kingdom inward passenger movement by sea and air

Arrivals plus departures by country of embarkation or landing[1]

Thousands

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
All passenger movements											
By sea	16 631	18 295	19 927	21 289	23 621	25 222	26 359	26 776	26 205	26 287	26 797
By air	32 064	34 040	38 492	41 195	42 068	42 965	43 511	45 233	49 991	51 770	56 554
Irish Republic:											
By sea	1 576	1 943	2 316	2 342	2 502	2 422	2 621	2 761	2 875	2 866	2 628
By air	1 722	1 727	1 933	2 015	1 861	1 806	1 726	1 645	1 714	1 807	2 107
Total	3 298	3 670	4 249	4 357	4 363	4 228	4 347	4 406	4 589	4 673	4 735
European continent and Mediterranean Sea area[2]											
By sea: total	14 785	16 087	17 400	18 732	20 893	22 603	23 628	23 856	23 172	23 241	24 026
Belgium	3 975	4 391	4 428	4 421	5 192	4 714	4 678	4 415	4 608	4 411	3 792
France[3]	7 861	8 602	9 805	11 112	12 621	14 734	15 747	16 140	15 353	15 645	16 867
Netherlands	1 841	1 977	2 056	2 044	1 940	1 958	1 968	2 210	2 191	2 207	2 258
Other European Community[4]	587	616	704	734	748	772	808	705	656	589	649
Other countries	520	501	407	421	392	425	427	386	364	389	459
By air: total	22 071	23 147	25 950	27 627	28 043	28 423	29 697	30 985	34 371	35 050	39 402
Belgium	850	854	874	867	809	757	748	824	942	988	986
Denmark	567	626	621	626	558	510	490	548	592	613	622
Federal Republic of Germany	2 470	2 619	2 882	3 081	3 136	2 948	2 998	3 006	3 384	3 644	3 820
France	2 901	2 904	3 026	3 102	3 070	3 105	3 193	3 275	3 537	3 736	3 667
Italy	1 941	2 037	2 279	2 550	2 692	2 335	2 378	2 494	2 582	2 583	2 714
Netherlands	1 835	1 934	1 994	1 959	1 903	1 813	1 843	1 808	2 014	2 227	2 311
Norway	522	591	564	550	557	543	585	616	647	721	706
Portugal	296	399	474	591	701	849	963	1 068	1 248	1 547	1 916
Sweden	423	524	524	500	449	450	433	454	502	511	566
Switzerland	1 181	1 289	1 372	1 413	1 444	1 469	1 576	1 711	1 875	2 016	2 112
Greece	882	884	1 162	1 562	1 839	2 095	2 123	2 006	2 301	2 875	3 349
Spain	4 667	4 617	5 553	5 654	5 592	6 332	7 624	8 293	9 543	7 749	10 290
Yugoslavia	414	285	428	508	414	492	476	480	605	813	899
Soviet Union and E. Europe	395	338	418	534	532	454	361	409	476	591	542
Middle East countries[5]	1 554	1 960	2 271	2 250	2 257	2 256	2 201	2 240	2 212	2 311	2 343
Other countries[6]	1 173	1 286	1 508	1 880	2 090	2 015	1 705	1 753	1 910	2 125	2 559
Rest of world											
By sea: total	86.2	80.9	52.0	40.3	45.9	35.4	22.5	35.4	36.0	42.4	36.1
United States of America	24.7	33.2	34.0	27.1	33.3	27.5	16.9	28.7	28.8	35.1	31.3
Canada	3.2	3.9	3.3	2.4	2.5	2.0	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.5	1.5
Australia	18.7	19.0	7.6	5.7	4.2	2.0	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.9	0.9
New Zealand	5.4	4.6	1.5	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.4
Southern Africa	24.8	13.0	0.2	0.4	2.0	0.6	0.3	1.4	2.3	2.4	0.8
West Africa	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
British West Indies and Bermuda	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Other countries[7]	7.8	5.9	4.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.2	0.9
By air: total	8 271	9 166	10 609	11 553	12 164	12 736	12 088	12 603	13 906	14 913	15 045
United States of America	3 518	4 091	5 128	5 388	5 914	6 142	5 334	5 739	6 521	6 970	6 336
Canada	1 448	1 510	1 505	1 637	1 496	1 451	1 369	1 366	1 392	1 528	1 501
Australia and New Zealand	374	385	429	618	596	509	538	500	507	510	495
Southern Africa	342	324	344	367	410	439	459	420	447	432	395
East Africa	218	200	224	240	249	237	214	211	215	235	243
West Africa	221	340	370	366	440	518	542	575	501	568	549
Caribbean area	297	282	303	353	367	382	356	355	374	398	419
Indian sub-continent	391	444	491	563	604	636	656	609	594	636	666
Japan	171	200	216	257	235	253	265	264	302	337	357
Other countries[7]	1 291	1 390	1 599	1 764	1 853	2 169	2 355	2 564	3 052	3 299	4 084
Pleasure cruises beginning and/or ending at United Kingdom seaports	184	184	158	175	180	162	86	124	121	137	107

1. Passengers carried in aircraft chartered by British government departments, HM and other armed forces travelling in the course of their duties and air traffic to and from oil rigs are excluded. Passengers travelling by sea on day trips are excluded as far as possible.
2. Includes North Africa and Middle East Mediterranean countries.
3. Includes hovercraft passengers.
4. Greece, Portugal and Spain have been included in this grouping from 1976 onwards even though it joined the EEC in 1981 and 1986 respectively.
5. Includes Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Persian Gulf States, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, Yemini Arab Republic, Yemini Peoples Republic.
6. Austria, Faroes, Finland, Gibraltar, Iceland, Luxembourg, Malta, Turkey, Cyprus.
7. Canary Islands, Far East nes, Central and South America, Atlantic Ocean Islands, Indian Ocean Islands, Pacific Ocean Islands.

Sources Department of Transport; Civil Aviation Authority

10.37 Postal services and television licences

Years ended 31 March[1]
United Kingdom

	Unit	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
Letters and parcel post												
Letters, etc. posted[2]	Millions	9 383	9 485	9 965	10 207	10 071	9 985	10 255	10 665	11 439	11 720	12 535
of which:												
Registered and insured	,,	*39.1*	*37.4*	*37.1*	*36.7*	*36.6*	*33.5*	*33.5*	*32.5*	*33.5*	*33.2*	*33.3*
Airmail (Commonwealth and foreign)[3]	,,	529	511	503	493.4	436.8	393.0	378.0	379.3	417.8	402.3	377.7
Business reply and freepost items	,,	206.4	215.7	225.3	305.1	309.2	308.2	336.2	356.9	352.6	365.4	370.0
Parcels posted[4]	,,	159.1	156.6	168.3	176.8	168.8	179.6	189.6	194.9	202.5	186.5	192.2
of which:												
Registered and insured[5]	,,	*4.6*	*5.0*	*5.3*	*4.7*	*4.2*	*3.8*	*3.6*	*3.8*	*3.9*	*3.7*	*3.5*
Inward and transit parcels handled	,,	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.8
Postal orders												
Total issued[6]	,,	192 231	180 308	169 989	153 947	121 636	87 154	68 605	63 511	58 553	56 466	54 779
Telegrams and telephones												
Telegrams: total	Thousands	18 676	17 312	16 601	15 546	13 662	11 521	7 694[10]	5 710			
Inland	,,	3 440	3 259	3 347	3 372	2 963	2 276	901[10]				
Foreign (via Post Office system)[7]	,,	15 236	14 053	13 254	12 174	10 699	9 245	6 793	5 710			
Telex connections	Number	64 804	71 586	79 503	85 752	89 930	92 378	92 622	95 115			
Telephone calls (Inland): total	Millions	15 956	17 303	19 122	19 857	20 175	20 806	21 403	22 686			
Local	,,	13 500	14 600	16 100	16 600	16 840	17 360	17 800	18 750			
Trunk	,,	2 456	2 703	3 022	3 257	3 335	3 446	3 603	3 936			
Telephone calls (International): total	Thousands	54 603	70 537	86 930	106 427	116 533	132 255	148 478	172 746	[11]		
Continental	,,	42 364	52 689	62 998	75 287	79 467	86 352	93 109	104 065			
Intercontinental	,,	12 166	17 767	23 850	31 045	36 971	45 806	55 265	68 574			
Maritime	,,	73	81	82	95	95	97	104	107			
Telephone stations[8]: total	Thousands	21 516	23 016	24 760	26 807	27 870	28 450	28 882	29 336			
Public call offices	,,	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77			
Private stations	,,	21 439	22 939	24 683	26 730	27 793	28 373	28 805	29 259			
Telephone exchanges[9]: total	Number	6 260	6 231	6 231	6 300	6 338	6 318	6 296	..			
Automatic	,,	6 260	6 231	6 231	6 300	6 338	6 318	6 296	..			
Manual	,,											
Television licences												
in force on 31 March	Thousands	18 056	18 149	18 381	18 285	18 667	18 554	18 494	18 632	18 716	18 705	18 953
of which:												
Colour	,,	*9 958*	*11 049*	*12 131*	*12 902*	*13 780*	*14 261*	*14 699*	*15 370*	*15 819*	*16 025*	*16 539*

1. Years ended 31 March for letter and parcel post, postal orders and telegrams sent. For all other items figures relate to 31 March in each year.
2. Including printed papers, newspapers, postcards and sample packets.
3. Including letters without special charge for air transport.
4. Includes Irish Republic inward traffic.
5. Includes compensation fee parcels.
6. Excluding those issued on HM ships, in many British possessions and in other places abroad. For 1980, 1981, 1984, 1986 and 1987 includes Overseas and Army.
7. Excluding those sent abroad via the private cable companies system.
8. A station is a telephone provided for the use of a customer or renter.
9. Excluding auto-manual and trunk exchanges.
10. Inland telegram service ceased from 1 October 1982, 1983 figures are therefore not comparable with earlier years.
11. Any enquiries should now be referred to: British Telecom plc, 81 Newgate Street, London EC1A 7AJ.

Sources Home Office; Post Office

11 Distributive Trades, Research and Development

Annual retailing inquiries *(Table 11.1)*

The retailing inquiry covers businesses which operate in Great Britain and are engaged in retail distribution. It is undertaken on a sample basis from a register of businesses which the Business Statistics Office (BSO) maintains largely from information obtained by Customs and Excise in the administration of value added tax (VAT). The inquiry is addressed to businesses classified to the retail headings in the VAT trade classification (other than opticians) and also businesses outside retailing which are believed to undertake retailing activity. The inquiry does not cover those businesses that are not registered for VAT, nor those retailers who are registered but with a VAT turnover beneath the mandatory threshold for VAT registration.

The results of the 1982 and 1984 inquiries are presented using a 'kind of business' classification which is consistent with the Standard Industrial Classification 1980. However, for the 1984 inquiry three main changes have been made to the classification scheme at the detailed kind of business level, reflecting amendments made to improve the usefulness of the commodity list used in the inquiry. Under the revised scheme poulterers have been included with butchers rather than fishmongers. Similarly, retailers of domestic gas appliances have been classified with electrical and music goods retailers instead of with hardware, china and fancy goods retailers. Finally, cycle and perambulator retailers are no longer separately identified, with cycle retailers being included with toys, hobbies and sports goods retailers and perambulator retailers with furniture retailers. The 1982 figures in the table have been re-worked to reflect the above changes.

'Full' inquiries such as those for 1982 and 1984 collecting a broad range of information from a sample of 20 000 retail businesses now alternate with 'Slimline' inquiries addressed to 10 000 businesses. The first of these inquiries related to 1981, and they have been conducted subsequently for 1983 and 1985.

Retail trade: index numbers of value and volume *(Table 11.2)*

The retail sales index is based on monthly returns provided voluntarily by a panel of contributors. In its calculation, receipts under the National Health Service are excluded.

Full account has been taken of the results of the 1984 retailing inquiry, although 1980 has been retained as the reference year for the convenience of users. For further information, see *British Business*, 24 April 1987.

The series for 'All other non-food retailers' includes photographic goods retailers, florists, nurserymen and seedsmen, and other non-food retailers not elsewhere specified.

Motor Trades and Catering inquiries *(Tables 11.3 and 11.4)*

The motor trades and catering inquiries are conducted on a sample basis from the BSO's VAT-based register of businesses. In general the inquiries are addressed solely to businesses classified to these trades, in that businesses who may be engaged in the catering or motor trades as a subsidiary activity are excluded. (An exception is that the catering inquiry includes certain large groups of managed public houses owned by breweries.) The results generally relate to the total activity of all businesses registered for VAT, including those with a VAT turnover beneath the mandatory registration threshold.

Research and Development

Research and experimental development (R & D) in the United Kingdom is financed and carried out mainly by the Government, industry, universities and further education institutions, and various non-profit-making bodies. In 1985 £7.9 billion was spent on R & D (see *British Business*, 24 July 1987). Full-scale inquiries covering industrial R & D were held every third year until 1981; these have been superseded by a four-year cycle, with an intervening sample survey. The first of these sample inquiries was made to examine spending in 1983, and results appeared in *British business* on 18 January 1985. This showed expenditure of £6.6 billion in 1983. The inquiry for 1985 was on a full scale basis. There is an annual survey of government expenditure and employment on R & D.

In line with international recommendations, research and experimental development is defined for statistical purposes as 'creative work undertaken on a systematic basis in order to increase the stock of knowledge, including knowledge of man, culture and society, and the use of this stock of knowledge to devise new applications'.

Definitions of the sectors surveyed and notes on the survey procedures employed are given in an article which appeared in *Economic Trends* (HMSO) August 1985.

For the 1985 inquiry, industrial firms were asked to provide figures relating to the calendar year 1985, or the business year ending on a date between 6 April 1985 and 5 April 1986.

Returns from government departments relate to financial years ended 31 March. Further details of trends in Government R & D expenditure are given in the issue of *Economic Trends* for August 1986, and the *Annual Review of Government Funded R & D 1987*.

Table 11.5

This table covers R & D in the natural and medical sciences and engineering, and excludes research in the social sciences and humanities. The totals of both sections of the table are the amounts of R & D performed in the United Kingdom and exclude R & D performed abroad which is financed from within this country. No surveys of R & D performed by local authorities have been carried out since 1972, but estimates of local authorities' expenditure in these years have been included in the all-sector figures.

The figures of government financing of R & D as returned by the government and as returned by the sectors carrying out the work vary, largely because of differences in timing (see **Introduction** above).

Tables 11.6 and 11.7

Central government expenditure on R & D, including that of research councils, is surveyed annually and covers R & D in the social sciences as well as R & D in the natural sciences. The distinction between social science and other R & D has been retained in the accompanying tables, though it has been found difficult to make in practice. The borderline between research and other related activities, such as information services and general purpose data collection, is also difficult to define, especially for the social sciences. The figures for social science research are therefore considered to be less reliable than those for government R & D as a whole. The series which appeared in earlier editions of this publication has been amended by taking into account recently developed estimates for government expenditure on R & D in universities. These now include payments through the Treasury Grant for the research costs of postgraduate students, and also expenditure on research in the fields of the social services and humanities.

Table 11.6, as distinct from Table 11.7, includes money spent by the government to finance R & D work performed overseas. It shows the gross expenditure of government on R & D: 'gross' in that any receipts used to finance the expenditure are not deducted. Money spent on R & D work done by government itself (intra-mural expenditure) is distinguished from money passed to other sectors to fund R & D work (extra-mural expenditure). Table 11.6 shows natural and social science R & D separately, the former being analysed by functional groups of expenditure.

Table 11.7 relates to net government expenditure on R & D, that is, gross expenditure *less* receipts allocated directly towards financing the expenditure. The table shows total expenditure broken down according to the Statistical Office of the European Communities' revised objectives classification of budgeted expenditure on R & D.

Table 11.8

The trend in the 'volume' of R & D performed can be shown by means of estimates of expenditure at constant prices, using the most

Continued on page 216

11.1 Retail trades by form of organisation and kind of business

Standard Industrial Classification 1980
Great Britain

	1982				1984			
	Businesses	Outlets	Persons engaged	Retail turnover (inclusive of VAT)	Businesses	Outlets	Persons engaged	Retail turnover (inclusive of VAT)
	Number	Number	Thousand	£ million	Number	Number	Thousand	£ million
Total retail trade	232 948	349 659	2 264	69 784	230 789	343 153	2 326	82 342
Single outlet retailers[1]	203 157	203 157	828	21 093	201 633	201 633	813	24 268
Small multiple retailers[1]	28 657	76 346	355	9 609	28 207	73 670	349	10 604
Large multiple retailers[1]	1 135	70 153	1 081	39 082	949	67 850	1 164	47 469
of which								
Co-operative societies accounted for	*148*	*6 945*	*116*	*4 061*	*114*	*5 813*	*108*	*4 349*
Food retailers	82 625	114 774	818	27 211	77 486	106 843	850	31 360
Large grocery retailers	113	10 892	379	16 703	100	9 997	424	20 436
Other grocery retailers	38 277	43 342	164	4 368	32 130	35 921	137	3 966
Dairymen	6 985	8 350	53	1 718	7 338	8 395	58	1 836
Butchers, poulterers	15 193	21 305	85	2 424	15 573	21 224	83	2 710
Fishmongers	2 304	2 970	10	178	2 314	2 642	8	188
Greengrocers, fruiterers	13 262	16 360	59	1 009	13 711	16 527	62	1 248
Bread and flour confectioners	6 490	11 556	68	810	6 320	12 136	79	975
Drink, confectionery and tobacco retailers	40 862	57 195	264	7 641	41 992	57 344	260	8 686
Retailers of confectionery, tobacco and newsagents	37 525	47 919	230	5 888	37 602	47 115	223	6 575
Off-licences	3 338	9 276	34	1 753	4 390	10 229	36	2 111
Clothing, footwear and leather goods retailers	28 923	55 649	269	5 911	28 684	56 020	285	7 476
Men's and boys' wear retailers	3 965	9 930	44	1 231	3 443	8 094	43	1 495
Women's, girls', children's and infants' wear retailers	15 105	23 592	99	2 020	15 246	25 233	107	2 642
General clothing businesses	5 150	8 141	44	1 079	5 253	8 751	45	1 327
Footwear retailers	3 422	12 075	77	1 467	3 353	12 023	84	1 868
Leather and travel goods retailers	1 280	1 912	6	115	1 388	1 919	6	144
Household goods retailers	39 855	59 076	271	9 423	39 379	57 144	282	12 000
Household textiles retailers	3 070	4 600	18	418	2 900	4 147	17	464
Carpet retailers	3 425	4 870	21	772	3 462	4 351	17	741
Furniture retailers	10 276	13 754	66	2 570	9 447	13 263	68	3 156
Electrical, gas, and music goods retailers	8 045	15 481	77	3 215	9 606	16 809	91	4 626
Hardware, china and fancy goods retailers	9 815	12 654	50	1 152	8 368	10 586	45	1 261
Do-it-yourself retailers	5 224	7 717	39	1 296	5 596	7 988	44	1 753
Other non-food retailers	33 015	45 517	214	5 723	35 350	47 998	214	6 869
Chemists	7 910	11 627	66	2 074	8 060	11 756	66	2 458
Booksellers, stationers and newsagents	4 817	6 626	36	907	5 512	7 452	38	1 142
Photographic goods retailers	758	1 590	8	365	676	915	4	222
Jewellers	4 999	7 647	37	955	4 455	7 070	34	1 174
Toys, hobby, cycle and sports goods retailers	6 192	7 779	29	709	7 255	9 134	31	988
Florists, nurserymen and seedsmen	4 093	4 964	22	392	4 748	6 001	26	521
Non-food retailers (nes)	4 246	5 284	16	321	4 644	5 670	15	363
Mixed retail businesses	5 205	10 963	383	12 770	5 301	10 900	391	14 787
Large mixed businesses	40	4 247	298	9 551	41	4 151	312	11 209
Other mixed businesses	5 144	6 651	41	799	5 237	6 692	38	841
General mail order houses	21	65	44	2 421	24	57	42	2 737
Hire and repair businesses	2 462	6 484	43	1 105	2 597	6 904	42	1 163
Television hire businesses	1 281	4 399	36	998	1 374	4 804	33	1 024
Other hire or repair	1 181	2 085	7	106	1 223	2 100	9	139

1. The terms 'single outlet retailers', 'small multiple retailers' and 'large multiple retailers' are used in the table to denote retail businesses with 1, 2–9 and 10 or more retail outlets respectively.

Source Business Statistics Office

11.2 Retail trade: index numbers of value and volume of sales[1]

	Weekly average 1980 = 100				Sales in 1980	Weekly average 1980 = 100					
	1976	1977	1978	1979	£ million	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Value											
All kinds of business: all retailers total	58.2	66.5	76.1	88.8	58 377	108.2	117.1	127.9	138.2	150.4	162.9
Small retailers	..	..	..	..	21 648	106	112	118	126	133	141
Large retailers	..	..	..	..	36 729	110	120	134	145	161	176
Food retailers: total	59.8	68.2	74.1	85.5	22 859	109.7	118.9	127.6	137.1	147.0	157.0
Small retailers	..	..	..	..	7 423	106	109	110	114	116	120
Large retailers	..	..	..	..	15 436	112	123	136	148	162	175
Grocery retailers including co-operative societies	59	67	73	84	17 342	111	121	131	141	153	166
of which co-operative societies	*64*	*71*	*79*	*89*	*3 641*	*104*	*106*	*111*	*114*	*119*	*122*
Dairymen	61	72	74	90	1 481	109	116	121	124	127	131
Butchers	64	71	80	90	2 231	105	109	114	121	121	120
Fishmongers	71	74	79	85	154	108	113	118	122	126	136
Greengrocers and fruiterers					844	109	120	131	148	146	153
Bread and flour confectioners	57	70	70	87	807	101	100	109	121	124	132
Clothing and footwear retailers: total	60	65	79	92	5 413	102	109	124	138	155	170
Small retailers	..	..	..	..	2 541	98	103	113	124	134	143
Large retailers	..	..	..	..	2 872	106	115	133	151	173	193
Men's and boys' wear retailers	72	74	84	93	1 192	99	103	112	120	135	150
Women's, girls', children's and infants' wear retailers; general clothing businesses; leather and travel goods retailers	..	..	..	..	2 972	102	108	124	140	158	174
Footwear retailers	..	..	..	..	1 249	105	117	134	151	167	180
Household goods retailers (including hire and repair businesses): total	55	64	76	91	9 234	107	115	131	143	157	175
Small retailers	..	..	..	..	4 741	106	109	119	127	137	149
Large retailers	..	..	..	..	4 493	108	120	143	158	178	203
Furniture, carpets and household textiles retailers	57	64	76	92	3 353	105	110	122	130	138	146
Electrical and music goods retailers	56	62	74	93	2 160	109	123	153	173	195	226
Hardware, china and fancy goods retailers	44	57	72	88	1 128	103	102	107	112	122	135
DIY retailers					1 022	115	125	147	172	200	235
Gas showrooms	56	68	86	96	240	102	107	114	117	133	148
Electricity showrooms	57	64	81	92	386	103	113	140	158	178	207
Television and other hire and repair businesses	70	76	84	87	945	109	117	122	123	129	140
Other non-food retailers (including off licences, confectioners, tobacconists and newsagents): total	58	67	78	89	9 926	112	122	132	143	154	165
Small retailers	..	..	..	..	6 547	110	119	128	139	148	156
Large retailers	..	..	..	..	3 379	115	127	138	150	166	183
Retailers of confectionery, tobacco and newspapers	57	68	82	88	4 667	114	125	132	141	148	154
Off licences	64	72	76	91	1 463	113	120	130	144	157	169
Booksellers, stationers and specialist newsagents	47	57	70	84	724	112	125	145	158	181	205
Chemists	58	66	86	94	669	116	134	146	161	183	199
Jewellers			78	96	847	106	115	126	138	153	171
Toys, hobby and sports goods, and cycle retailers			68	87	783	99	101	113	126	138	153
All other non-food retailers					774	111	122	134	143	157	167
Mixed retail businesses: total	56.8	65.9	77.6	91.7	10 945	106.1	115.0	124.5	132.9	146.0	159.3
Mixed businesses with turnover exceeding £10 million in 1984	58	66	78	91	7 964	109	118	129	138	152	166
Other mixed businesses			74	82	646	103	115	123	130	138	151
General mail order houses	54	65	77	95	2 335	98	104	109	117	130	140
Volume											
All retailers	93.1	91.5	96.4	100.6	58 377	100.2	102.1	107.4	111.3	116.4	122.6
Food retailers	93.1	91.2	92.3	95.9	22 859	100.7	101.5	105.0	106.9	110.8	114.4
Clothing and footwear retailers	90	85	96	102	5 413	98	101	110	119	128	137
Household goods retailers	85	86	94	102	9 234	102	106	118	126	135	150
Other non-food retailers	104	101	106	107	9 926	99	99	100	103	105	107
Mixed retail businesses	91.3	90.9	98.6	103.3	10 945	100.4	103.9	108.3	111.2	116.7	123.6

1. Please see notes on page 213.

Source Business Statistics Office

11.3 Motor trades
Great Britain

£m exclusive of VAT

6148, 6510, 6520 and 6710 SIC 1980	Number of businesses	Turnover	Stocks: Beginning of year	Stocks: End of year	Capital expenditure: New building work	Capital expenditure: Vehicles[1]	Capital expenditure: Plant and machinery	Capital expenditure: Net capital expenditure	Capital expenditure: Land and existing buildings
Total motor trades									
1980	65 707	32 658[1]	3 627	3 764	110	82	114	304	64
1981	67 166	33 096[1]	3 701	3 431	88	72	88	248	35
1982	67 289	33 089	3 337	3 524	88	101	93	281	27
1983	68 573	36 556	3 398	3 833	78	99	124	301	28
1984	69 156	39 448	3 723	3 941	97	148	141	387	42
1985	67 704	42 196	3 831	4 117	109	142	136	387	44
Distribution, repair and service of motor vehicles (including caravans, tyres, motor accessories and spares)									
1980	57 319	28 522[1]	3 481	3 587	99	69	102	270	61
1981	58 819	28 091[1]	3 533	3 237	81	66	79	226	31
1982	59 198	28 149	3 149	3 337	75	91	77	242	20
1983	60 749	31 057	3 226	3 644	68	87	111	266	28
1984	61 043	33 425	3 544	3 745	85	143	127	355	33
1985	59 763	35 647	3 628	3 896	92	130	123	345	34
Petrol filling stations									
1980	8 387	4 136[1]	146	177	10	12	11	33	2
1981	8 348	5 005[1]	167	195	6	7	9	22	4
1982	8 090	4 940[2]	187	186	13	10	16	39	7
1983	7 824	5 500[2]	172	188	10	12	14	35	−1
1984	8 113	6 023	179	195	12	5	14	31	9
1985	7 941	6 548	203	221	17	12	13	42	10

1. Inclusive of VAT

Motor trades: commodity analysis of 1982—1985 sales
Great Britain

£m exclusive of VAT

		Turnover	*of which* Motor trades turnover	Retail sales: New cars	Retail sales: Other new motor vehicles and motor cycles	Sales to other dealers: New cars	Sales to other dealers: Other new motor vehicles and motor cycles	Used motor vehicles and motor cycles	Petrol and oil	Other sales and receipts
Total motor trades	1982	33 089	32 772	6 497	1 386	3 306	633	5 696	6 951	8 303
	1983	36 556	36 268	7 670	1 582	3 784	709	6 185	7 461	8 876
	1984	39 448	38 912	7 927	1 663	3 947	773	7 329	7 883	9 390
	1985	42 196	41 578	8 371	1 786	4 159	779	7 812	8 218	10 453
Distribution repair and servicing of motor vehicles (including caravans, tyres, motor accessories and spares)	1982	28 149	27 903	6 362	1 376	3 298	632	5 561	2 740	7 934
	1983	31 057	30 849	7 536	1 577	3 772	709	6 027	2 725	8 502
	1984	33 425	33 045	7 764	1 649	3 932	773	7 179	2 731	9 018
	1985	35 647	35 206	8 187	1 779	4 159	779	7 577	2 728	10 007
Petrol filling stations	1982	4 940	4 869	135	11	1	9	135	4 210	369
	1983	5 500	5 419	134	5	12	—	158	4 736	374
	1984	6 023	5 867	163	13	15	—	150	5 152	373
	1985	6 548	6 378	185	8	10	—	235	5 489	446

Source Business Statistics Office

Continued from page 213

appropriate price indices which can be prepared to revalue the current price figures. Work on constructing price indices specifically for R & D expenditure has been undertaken by the Department of Trade and Industry and by international organisations only in recent years. Table 11.8 shows figures for each of the industrial survey years from 1964 to 1983 at constant (1975) prices for total R & D in the natural sciences performed in the United Kingdom and the amounts performed by the government and industry, the latter being analysed by major product group. An article giving broad details of the method used in producing figures of R & D expenditure at constant prices was published in *Trade and Industry* (HMSO) on 6 April 1979.

Table 11.9

The table gives details of the 1981 and the 1983 surveys of industrial R & D, and uses the Standard Industrial Classification rebased on 1980.

Firms covered in the surveys were asked to provide figures for each product group in which they had incurred research and development expenditure. Product groups generally correspond quite closely to industry groups, since manufacturing industries are defined in terms of the products they make and a high proportion of the output of a particular product usually comes from a single industry group. Fuller details for 1981 are given in Business Monitor *MO14 Industrial Research and Development Expenditure and Employment 1981* (HMSO). Results for the 1975 and 1978 surveys are published in earlier Business Monitors with the same number and name apart from the reference year. The 1968 Standard Industrial Classification was used for these earlier inquiries.

11.4 Catering and allied trades 1980 – 1985
Great Britain

£m exclusive of VAT

	Year	No of businesses	Turnover (inclusive of VAT)	Stocks		Capital expenditure				
				Beginning of year	End of year	New building work	Vehicles	Plant and machinery	Net capital expenditure	Land and existing buildings
Total catering	1980	109 471	12 424	423	467	343	63	238	645	88
	1981	111 532	13 627	447	490	316	68	266	651	118
	1982	113 333	14 926	487	501	337	43	262	642	74
	1983	114 563	15 871	494	517	330	46	314	689	45
	1984	117 715	17 284	513	542	374	36	346	757	145
	1985	117 797	19 272	530	581	405	82	438	925	232
Hotels and other residential establishments	1980	14 281	2 483	63	71	146	9	63	218	6
	1981	13 929	2 752	71	74	91	11	62	165	33
	1982	13 385	2 880	72	74	83	9	61	153	31
	1983	12 902	2 986	73	76	83	6	72	161	18
	1984	12 934	3 374	75	79	112	4	96	212	56
	1985	12 767	4 050	79	88	132	33	145	310	98
Holiday camps, camping and holiday caravan sites	1980	1 587	405	17	19	22	2	18	43	6
	1981	1 565	421	16	18	19	3	13	35	6
	1982	1 542	390	15	14	21	2	11	35	2
	1983	1 620	418	18	18	11	2	15	28	6
	1984	1 605	456	20	20	14	1	20	36	5
	1985	1 571	504	22	21	17	3	22	42	18
Restaurants, cafes, snack bars, etc. selling food for consumption on the premises only	1980	11 512	1 431	44	50	22	5	26	53	28
	1981	11 735	1 529	43	47	37	8	25	70	5
	1982	11 817	1 639	48	50	27	4	31	62	3
	1983	12 119	1 742	47	52	23	5	41	69	..[2]
	1984	12 692	1 900	50	56	28	7	41	76	14
	1985	13 362	2 194	55	62	39	8	41	88	19
Fish and chip shops, sandwich and snack bars and other establishments selling food partly or wholly for consumption off the premises	1980	22 715	1 103	19	20	17	18	19	56	10
	1981	24 980	1 284	22	24	24	7	29	60	10
	1982	26 256	1 497	24	26	34	4	36	73	5
	1983	27 049	1 664	24	27	45	5	38	88	..[2]
	1984	29 205	1 869	29	32	14	5	41	60	5
	1985	28 274	2 063	30	34	29	3	37	69	21
Public houses[1]	1980	40 608	4 857	196	214	84	24	88	196	20
	1981	40 145	5 273	203	228	104	23	104	231	40
	1982	41 457	6 002	229	238	134	18	102	254	15
	1983	41 868	6 424	232	242	142	24	125	291	30
	1984	42 010	6 888	233	249	156	16	114	286	47
	1985	42 294	7 336	238	263	160	29	160	349	49
Clubs (excluding sports clubs and gaming clubs)	1980	17 571	1 570	75	84	51	2	19	72	17
	1981	17 873	1 718	81	88	40	12	28	80	21
	1982	17 568	1 776	89	89	34	4	13	51	16
	1983	17 636	1 847	88	87	22	1	15	38	12
	1984	17 786	1 948	92	91	46	–	28	75	18
	1985	17 963	2 128	90	94	26	3	26	55	25
Catering contractors	1980	1 196	575	9	9	–	3	5	8	1
	1981	1 304	650	11	11	1	4	5	10	3
	1982	1 308	743	10	10	3	3	8	14	1
	1983	1 367	790	12	15	3	3	9	15	–
	1984	1 483	849	14	15	2	3	7	12	1
	1985	1 566	998	16	20	3	2	7	11	1

1. The figures include, besides those businesses registered as public houses, brewers known to operate managed public houses. These businesses account for about one-third of the total activity of public houses.
2. Figures suppressed for disclosure reasons.

Source Business Statistics Office

11.5 Cost of research and development[1]: analysis by sector

Work performed within each sector

	1975		1978		1981		1983		1985	
	£ million	Per cent	£ million	Per cent	£ million	Per cent	£ million	Per cent	£ million	Per cent
Sector carrying out the work										
Central government										
Defence	252.3	*11.7*	331.0	*9.4*	557.7	*9.4*	654.9	*9.9*	752.7	*9.5*
Civil:										
Research councils	108.2	*5.0*	152.3	*4.3*	250.2	*4.2*	279.0	*4.2*	313.0	*4.0*
Other	203.7	*9.5*	271.8	*7.7*	526.5	*8.9*	552.9	*8.4*	537.2	*6.8*
Local government[2]	2.1	*0.1*	3.0	*0.1*	5.0	*0.1*	7.0	*0.1*	8.1	*1.1*
Total	566.3	*26.3*	758.1	*21.6*	1 339.4	*22.6*	1 493.8	*22.7*	1 611.0	*20.3*
Universities and further education establishments	179.2	*8.3*	317.3	*9.0*	629.6	*10.6*	749.5	*11.4*	906.2	*11.4*
Public corporations	124.0	*5.8*	212.5	*6.1*	384.8	*6.5*	526.2	*8.0*	5 145.8	65.0
Research associations	31.1	*1.4*	50.8	*1.4*	88.1	*1.5*				
Private industry	1 185.1	*55.1*	2 061.0	*58.7*	3 319.5	*56.1*	3 637.1	*55.2*		
Other	65.6	*3.1*	110.6	*3.2*	159.6	*2.7*	176.4	*2.7*	256.2	*3.2*
Total cost of research and development performed	2 151.3	*100.0*	3 510.3	*100.0*	5 921.1	*100.0*	6 583.0	*100.0*	7 919.2	*100.0*

Finance provided by each sector

	1975		1978		1981		1983		1985	
	£ million	Per cent	£ million	Per cent	£ million	Per cent	£ million	Per cent	£ million	Per cent
Sector providing the funds										
Central government[3]										
Defence	611.2	*25.3*	949.8	*25.4*	1 666.7	*24.8*	1 884.3	*25.7*	2 263.7	*21.8*
Civil:										
Research councils	131.1	*5.4*	186.2	*4.9*	363.5	*5.4*	408.3	*5.6*	553.8	*5.3*
Other	499.9	*20.8*	610.9	*16.4*	1 161.3	*17.3*	1 265.4	*17.3*	1 534.0	*14.8*
Local government[2]	9.0	*0.4*	10.0	*0.3*	20.0	*0.3*	25.5	*0.3*	27.0	*0.3*
Total as returned by Government	1 251.2	*51.9*	1 756.9	*47.0*	3 211.5	*47.7*	3 583.5	*48.9*	4 378.5	*42.2*
Total as returned by sectors carrying out work	117.4	*51.9*	1 651.4	*47.0*	2 825.9	*47.7*	3 217.9	*48.9*	3 340.4	*42.2*
Universities	15.5	*0.7*	28.4	*0.8*	58.0	*1.0*	25.0	*0.4*	35.0	*0.4*
Public corporations	137.1	*6.4*	259.7	*7.4*	449.2	*7.6*	2 869.4	*43.6*	3 752.4	*47.4*
Private industry[4]	739.5	*34.4*	1 292.4	*36.8*	2 080.1	*35.1*				
Overseas	107.8	*5.0*	222.6	*6.3*	411.4	*6.9*	347.9	*5.3*	647.1	*8.2*
Other	34.0	*1.6*	55.8	*1.6*	96.6	*1.6*	122.8	*1.9*	144.3	*1.8*
Total	2 151.3	*100.0*	3 510.3	*100.0*	5 921.1	*100.0*	6 583.0	*100.0*	7 919.2	*100.0*

1. Excluding social science research.
2. Estimated for years after 1972.
3. The percentages applying to the government sector have been calculated using the figures returned by the sectors carrying out the work and these percentages have been apportioned *pro rata* over those subdivisions of the government sector shown here.
4. Including research associations.

Source Department of Trade and Industry

11.6 Gross central government expenditure on research and development

£ million

	1981/82		1982/83		1983/84		1984/85		1985/86	
	Intra-mural	Extra-mural	Intra-mural	Extra-mural	Intra-mural	Extra-mural	Intra-mural	Extra-mural	Intra-mural	Extra-mural
R & D in the natural sciences:										
Defence	557.7	1 275.0	642.8	1 152.3	654.9	1 371.7	690.1	1 523.7	752.7	1 629.8
Civil:										
Aerospace	0.5	200.4	0.6	173.7	0.6	197.2	0.6	209.6	0.6	258.6
Energy	317.4	54.7	335.0	48.4	365.1	48.0	346.5	37.3	366.3	43.1
Research councils	250.2	246.8	267.9	262.6	279.1	281.2	295.1	295.9	313.0	309.0
Universities	–	400.0	–	440.0	–	459.0	–	469.4	–	517.0
Other programmes	208.6	150.6	215.9	182.8	187.1	227.5	179.5	264.5	178.4	273.3
Total	1 334.4	2 327.5	1 462.1	2 259.7	1 486.8	2 584.6	1 511.8	2 800.5	1 611.0	3 030.8
Social science R & D	14.0	178.6	14.3	200.2	13.8	200.3	13.1	210.0	12.3	213.3
Total expenditure on R & D	1 348.4	2 506.1	1 476.3	2 459.9	1 500.6	2 784.8	1 524.9	3 010.5	1 623.3	3 244.1
	3 854.5		3 936.3		4 285.4		4 535.4		4 867.4	

Source Department of Trade and Industry

11.7 Net central government expenditure on research and development, using European Community objectives for R&D expenditure

£ million

	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84[1]	1984/85[1]	1985/86[1]	1986/87[1]	1987/88[1]
Exploration and exploitation of the earth	63.9	67.7	69.3	74.5	77.5	80.6	80.3
Infrastructure and general planning of land-use	59.6	61.1	57.3	60.3	54.1	70.4	73.6
Control of environmental pollution	42.4	49.0	44.0	51.6	53.4	46.1	72.4
Protection and promotion of human health	132.9	141.7	151.9	158.1	163.0	174.6	157.7
Production, distribution and rational utilization of energy	226.7	224.2	220.6	207.8	204.9	182.8	171.8
Agricultural production and technology	190.9	202.0	206.9	205.5	203.5	208.4	202.2
Industrial production and technology	224.4	218.1	257.9	288.0	435.3	447.9	466.7
Social structures and relationships	27.2	25.9	33.0	43.9	55.8	59.8	58.2
Exploration and exploitation of space	69.0	73.2	74.1	80.8	127.9	116.5	124.1
Research financed from General University Funds	540.0	600.0	616.0	630.1	669.0	699.0	723.0
Non-oriented research	194.0	210.6	268.2	281.0	128.0	139.0	155.6
Other civil research	53.1	58.0	11.1	11.4	12.4	12.7	14.1
Defence	1 739.4	1 758.2	1 976.6	2 169.6	2 335.0	2 324.0	2 415.8
Total	3 563.6	3 689.8	3 986.9	4 262.7	4 519.9	4 561.8	4 715.8

1. Revised.

Source Department of Trade and Industry

11.8 Intra-mural expenditure on research and development at 1981 prices

£ million

	1975	1978	1981	1983	1985
All product groups	3 065.7	3 581.4	3 792.5	3 574.8	4 004.7
All products of manufacturing industry	2 917.8	3 409.5	3 511.7	3 322.9	3 656.0
Chemicals industries	540.1	625.5	617.4	635.8	738.2
Mechanical engineering[1]	230.8	264.0	276.0	220.2	206.5
Electronics[2]	629.7	997.9	1 221.2	1 256.0	1 352.5
Other electrical engineering	165.1	154.9	120.8	101.2	106.3
Aerospace	661.1	646.3	762.9	616.9	656.3
Motor vehicles	198.5	197.2	180.4	204.7	287.8
Other manufactured products	492.5	523.9	333.1	288.2	308.5
Non-manufactured products	147.9	171.9	280.8	251.9	348.7

1. Including office machinery.
2. Including electronic data processing equipment

Source Department of Trade and Industry

11.9 Industrial expenditure on R&D in 1985, by source of finance

£ million

Product group	All R&D performed intra murally	R&D financed by industry	R&D financed from overseas	R&D financed by the UK government
Total	5 145.8	3 377.0	575.2	1 193.5
Products of manufacturing industry: Total	4 697.3	3 000.9	[1]	[1]
Chemical industry: Total	941.9	789.2	144.9	7.8
Synthetic resins and plastics	44.2	42.9		
Paint	19.0	18.2	67.1	1.3
Pharmaceutical products	469.3	403.1		
Other chemical products	409.4	325.1	77.8	6.4
Mechanical engineering: Total	262.6	161.1	18.3	83.1
Industrial plant and steelwork	24.7	22.4	0.6	1.7
Metal working machine tools	10.4	8.6	0.5	1.2
Construction and earth-moving equipment	20.4	18.5	0.6	1.3
Other machinery and equipment	207.1	111.6	16.6	78.9
Office machinery	6.7	6.5	[1]	[1]
Electronic data-processing equipment	350.9	173.0	128.2	49.7
Electronic engineering: Total	1 387.1	834.6	108.5	444.0
Telegraph and telephone apparatus	393.8	380.6	2.2	11.0
Electrical instruments and control systems	252.9	129.0	18.6	105.3
Radio and electronic capital goods	528.4	195.9	69.8	262.7
Components other than active	40.8	30.5	17.2	64.4
Active components and sub-assemblies	159.9	88.6		
Electronic consumer goods	11.5	10.1	0.7	0.7
Electrical engineering: Total	136.5	111.9	5.8	18.8
Insulated wires and cables	20.1	16.4	3.6	5.4
Basic electrical equipment	55.0	49.7		
Other electrical goods	61.4	45.9	2.2	13.4
Aerospace	845.3	259.1	70.8	515.3
Motor vehicles and parts	371.6	339.0	18.7	14.0
Other manufacturing industry: Total	394.9	326.5	39.6	28.8
Iron and steel	36.2	31.0	2.6	2.6
Non-ferrous metals	18.1	12.4	3.9	1.8
Brick, cement, building materials	19.8	19.1	0.6	0.2
Pottery, china and glass	22.5	21.3	[1]	[1]
Metal goods	16.1	13.5	1.1	1.5
Shipbuilding and repairs	1.8	0.8	[1]	[1]
Instruments engineering	57.3	33.6	[1]	[1]
Food and drink	97.4	90.5	9.1	4.1
Tobacco	25.8	19.4		
Textiles other than man-made fibres	16.0	14.1	5.0	9.9
Leather, footwear and clothing	5.7	3.7		
Timber and wooden furniture	3.3	2.2		
Paper and paper products; printing, publishing	21.0	18.3		
Processing rubber and plastics	38.3	33.0		
Other manufactured goods	15.5	13.6		
Non-manufacturing	448.4	376.1	[1]	[1]
Extractive industries	105.1	93.2	[1]	[1]
Mineral oil refining	16.7	[1]	[1]	[1]
Other treatment of petrochemical products (excluding petrochemical manufacture)	38.2	[1]	[1]	[1]
Construction	21.3	17.8	0.7	2.8
Utilities	267.0	232.5	5.6	29.0
Expenditure not allocated separately	—	32.7	51.3	8.9

1. Figures improved due to disclosure reasons.

Source Department of Trade and Industry

12 External Trade

The tables covering external trade have been compiled from the annual and monthly *Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom* from 1976. United Kingdom is defined as Great Britain, Northern Ireland, the Isle of Man, the Channel Islands and the Continental Shelf (United Kingdom part). The grouping of the commodities, previously shown in the sections and divisions of the Standard International Trade Classification (Revised), is currently based on those of the SITC (Revision 2) or SITC (R2) which was introduced into the *Overseas Trade Statistics* from January 1978. The statistics in Table 12.1 are on a balance of payments basis; all other statistics in this section are on an *Overseas Trade Statistics* basis. For more detailed figures, notes and definitions relating to external trade, reference should be made to these volumes and also to the annual publication *United Kingdom Balance of Payments* (the CSO Pink Book) and *Monthly Digest of Statistics, Supplement of Definitions and Explanatory Notes*.

Changes in the coverage of the overseas trade statistics are made from time to time but as far as possible figures in these tables have been adjusted to the current basis. For latest data reference should be made to the *Monthly Review of External Trade Statistics*, available from the Department of Trade and Industry.

The value of UK trade with selected areas, analysed by commodity divisions, is obtainable from the annual edition of the *Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom.*

Import penetration and export sales ratios *(Table 12.2)*

The ratios were first introduced in the August 1977 edition of *Economic Trends* in an article 'The Home and Export Performance of United Kingdom Industries' . The article described the conceptual and methodological problems involved in measuring such variables as import penetration. The industries are currently grouped according to the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification. The latest ratios for the full detail within manufacturing (over 200 activity headings) are shown in Business Monitor MQ12, *'Import Penetration and Export Sales Ratios for Manufacturing Industry'*.

12.1 Visible trade of the United Kingdom

On a balance of payments basis[1]

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Value (£ million)											
Exports (fob)	25 191	31 728	35 063	40 686	47 421	50 977	55 565	60 776	70 367	78 111	72 843
Imports (fob)	29 121	34 012	36 605	44 135	46 061	47 617	53 234	61 612	74 751	80 289	81 306
Visible balance	−3 930	−2 284	−1 542	−3 449	+1 360	+3 360	+2 332	−836	−4 384	−2 178	−8 463
Unit value index numbers											
1980 = 100											
Exports (fob)	60.8	72.0	79.1	87.6	100.0	108.8	116.2	125.7	136.0	143.5	136.6
Imports (fob)	70.9	82.1	85.2	90.9	100.0	108.2	116.7	127.5	139.7	145.2	134.0
Terms of trade[2]	85.7	87.7	92.7	96.4	100.0	100.5	99.6	98.6	97.4	98.8	101.9
Volume index numbers											
1980 = 100											
Exports	85.4	92.1	94.5	99.1	100.0	99.3	101.9	103.8	112.5	118.7	123.1
Imports	89.6	91.3	95.5	105.7	100.0	96.3	101.5	109.7	121.8	126.0	134.2

1. Statistics of visible trade on a balance of payments basis are obtained by making certain adjustments in respect of valuation and coverage to the statistics recorded in the *Overseas Trade Statistics.* These adjustments are described in detail in *United Kingdom Balance of Payments 1987 Edition* (HMSO).
2. Export unit value index as a percentage of the import unit value index.

Source Department of Trade and Industry

12.2 Import penetration and export sales ratios for products of manufacturing industry
United Kingdom

	1980 SIC Class	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Ratio 1 Imports/Home demand												
Div 2–4 Manufacturing industries[1]	21–49	24.4	25.1	26.0	26.9	26.2	27.8	29.0	31.1	33.4	34.3	34.3
Class:												
Metals	21–22	33	32	31	32	33	30	33	36	43	45	48
Other minerals and mineral products	23–24	12	12	12	13	12	12	12	13	15	15	15
Chemicals and man-made fibres	25–26	25	27	28	30	29	31	34	36	39	41	41
Metal goods n.e.s.	31	9	9	10	10	11	11	12	13	14	16	16
Mechanical engineering	32	31	30	32	29	29	32	32	32	34	36	37
Office machinery and data processing equipment	33	79	84	92	92	96	96	105	106	105	100	100
Electrical and electronic engineering	34	28	30	31	31	31	36	39	42	44	47	47
Motor vehicles and their parts	35	29	35	35	41	39	42	47	52	51	50	51
Other transport equipment	36	37	45	41	38	38	41	39	42	51	45	45
Instrument engineering	37	49	51	52	53	52	58	56	55	57	57	56
Food, drink and tobacco	41–42	17	17	18	18	16	16	16	17	18	18	18
Textile industry	43	26	27	31	33	34	39	39	41	44	44	45
Leather and leather goods	44	30	32	34	40	40	42	42	44	44	49	46
Clothing and footwear	45	25	25	26	29	29	33	33	33	36	35	36
Timber and wooden furniture	46	29	28	27	29	27	29	29	32	32	30	31
Paper, printing and publishing	47	21	21	19	19	19	20	19	20	21	21	21
Rubber and plastics processing	48	16	17	18	18	18	21	22	24	25	26	27
Other manufacturing industries	49	31	34	35	36	41	48	38	38	39	38	39
Ratio 2 Imports/Home demand and Exports												
Div 2–4 Manufacturing industries[1]	21–49	19.6	19.9	20.6	21.6	20.7	21.8	22.9	24.9	26.4	26.7	26.9
Class:												
Metals	21–22	28	27	26	27	29	26	27	30	34	35	36
Other minerals and mineral products	23–24	10	10	10	11	10	10	11	12	13	13	13
Chemicals and man-made fibres	25–26	18	19	20	21	20	22	23	25	26	26	27
Metal goods n.e.s.	31	8	8	9	9	10	10	11	12	13	14	14
Mechanical engineering	32	19	19	21	19	19	20	20	22	24	24	25
Office machinery and data processing equipment	33	50	51	54	53	52	57	61	63	60	54	56
Electrical and electronic engineering	34	20	21	22	23	23	27	29	31	32	33	33
Motor vehicles and their parts	35	19	23	25	31	28	30	35	40	39	39	41
Other transport equipment	36	26	30	27	26	26	25	24	25	28	27	26
Instrument engineering	37	33	34	35	35	33	36	35	38	39	40	40
Food, drink and tobacco	41–42	16	16	16	16	14	15	15	15	17	17	17
Textile industry	43	21	21	25	26	26	30	31	33	35	35	36
Leather and leather goods	44	24	25	27	32	31	34	33	34	34	37	36
Clothing and footwear	45	22	21	22	25	25	28	29	29	32	31	31
Timber and wooden furniture	46	28	26	26	27	26	27	28	31	31	29	30
Paper, printing and publishing	47	19	19	17	18	17	18	18	18	20	19	19
Rubber and plastics processing	48	13	14	14	15	14	17	18	20	21	22	22
Other manufacturing industries	49	23	25	25	27	31	36	31	31	32	31	31

1. Certain sectors are excluded since they are inappropriate for this analysis. They are the following activity headings: 2396 (pt) unworked precious stones, 2436 ready-mixed concrete, 3138 heat and surface treatment of metals, 3246 process engineering contractors, 3480 electrical equipment installation, 4121 slaughterhouses, 4370 textile finishing, 4560 fur goods, 4672 shop and office fitting, 4820 retreading and specialist repairing of rubber tyres, 4910 jewellery and coins, 4930 photographic and cinematographic processing laboratories.

Source Department of Trade and Industry

12.2 Import penetration and export sales ratios for products of manufacturing industry

United Kingdom

(continued)

	1980 SIC Class	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Ratio 3 Exports/Manufacturers' sales												
Div 2–4 Manufacturing industries[1]	21–49	24.7	25.7	26.1	25.1	26.5	27.3	27.2	26.6	28.4	30.2	29.4
Class:												
Metals	21–22	21	22	22	23	21	23	23	25	32	35	39
Other minerals and mineral products	23–24	15	17	16	15	16	15	14	14	14	15	15
Chemicals and man-made fibres	25–26	33	35	36	36	38	39	41	42	45	48	48
Metal goods n.e.s.	31	13	14	13	12	14	14	14	12	13	14	13
Mechanical engineering	32	46	44	44	42	45	47	45	40	42	43	42
Office machinery and data processing equipment	33	74	80	90	90	96	94	108	110	107	100	100
Electrical and electronic engineering	34	36	37	37	33	34	36	38	37	39	43	43
Motor vehicles and their parts	35	41	42	38	36	38	41	38	37	37	37	34
Other transport equipment	36	42	47	45	43	42	50	53	55	63	55	59
Instrument engineering	37	48	50	51	53	55	59	57	51	52	50	48
Food, drink and tobacco	41–42	8	9	11	10	10	10	11	10	10	11	11
Textile industry	43	25	27	27	27	30	30	29	28	30	31	30
Leather and leather goods	44	27	27	26	29	32	30	33	33	35	38	36
Clothing and footwear	45	15	19	18	18	19	20	18	18	18	19	18
Timber and wooden furniture	46	6	7	7	6	7	6	6	6	6	6	5
Paper, printing and publishing	47	10	11	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	11
Rubber and plastics processing	48	22	22	21	20	23	24	22	22	22	22	21
Other manufacturing industries	49	35	37	38	36	36	38	28	28	28	28	28
Ratio 4 Exports/Manufacturers' sales and Imports												
Div 2–4 Manufacturing industries[1]	21–49	19.9	20.6	20.7	19.7	21.0	21.4	21.0	20.0	20.9	22.1	21.5
Class:												
Metals	21–22	15	16	16	17	15	17	17	18	21	23	25
Other minerals and mineral products	23–24	14	15	15	14	14	13	12	12	12	13	13
Chemicals and man-made fibres	25–26	27	29	29	28	31	31	31	32	33	35	35
Metal goods n.e.s.	31	12	13	12	11	13	12	12	11	11	12	11
Mechanical engineering	32	37	36	35	33	36	38	36	31	32	33	32
Office machinery and data processing equipment	33	38	39	42	42	45	40	42	41	43	46	44
Electrical and electronic engineering	34	29	29	28	26	27	27	27	26	26	29	28
Motor vehicles and their parts	35	33	32	28	25	28	29	25	22	23	22	20
Other transport equipment	36	31	33	33	32	31	38	40	41	45	40	44
Instrument engineering	37	33	33	33	34	37	38	37	32	31	30	29
Food, drink and tobacco	41–42	7	7	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Textile industry	43	20	21	20	20	22	21	20	19	19	20	19
Leather and leather goods	44	21	20	19	20	22	20	22	22	23	24	23
Clothing and footwear	45	12	15	14	14	14	14	13	12	13	13	13
Timber and wooden furniture	46	4	5	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	4
Paper, printing and publishing	47	8	9	9	8	9	8	8	8	8	9	9
Rubber and plastics processing	48	19	19	18	17	19	20	18	17	17	17	17
Other manufacturing industries	49	27	28	28	26	25	25	20	19	19	20	19

1. Certain sectors are excluded since they are inappropriate for this analysis. They are the following activity headings: 2396 (pt) unworked precious stones, 2436 ready-mixed concrete, 3138 heat and surface treatment of metals, 3246 process engineering contractors, 3480 electrical equipment installation, 4121 slaughterhouses, 4370 textile finishing, 4560 fur goods, 4672 shop and office fitting, 4820 retreading and specialist repairing of rubber tyres, 4910 jewellery and coins, 4930 photographic and cinematographic processing laboratories.

Source Department of Trade and Industry

12.3 Value of United Kingdom exports (fob)[1]

Analysis by sections and divisions

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986[2]
Total UK exports	25 276.6	31 990.1	35 380.3	40 637.0	47 357.1	50 998.1	55 557.8	60 684.3	70 488.3	78 391.8	73 009.0
0. Food and live animals chiefly for food	1 034.2	1 417.5	1 827.2	1 745.2	2 050.8	2 338.5	2 508.3	2 754.6	3 114.8	3 252.4	3 740.1
00. Live animals chiefly for food	62.4	109.3	130.7	170.9	139.9	175.6	179.1	187.4	191.0	262.0	299.9
01. Meat and meat preparations	182.0	250.3	282.3	275.4	327.2	328.9	347.5	495.7	491.1	497.4	521.9
02. Dairy products and birds' eggs	115.0	98.0	221.8	226.2	298.4	307.2	325.6	308.1	246.6	281.3	331.5
03. Fish, crustaceans and molluscs, and preparations thereof	81.2	107.3	144.0	146.3	145.6	150.2	162.3	203.2	224.4	260.3	323.6
04. Cereals and cereal preparations	134.3	210.7	364.8	264.4	455.7	697.8	773.9	740.9	992.7	833.0	1 177.1
05. Vegetables and fruit	84.1	110.3	132.8	148.5	152.5	152.2	154.0	163.2	190.8	205.3	251.7
06. Sugar, sugar preparations and honey	128.7	111.9	106.9	103.6	112.2	116.4	121.1	145.1	165.7	220.8	170.4
07. Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	142.2	278.5	292.9	268.2	261.1	245.2	252.2	291.4	363.4	390.8	364.0
08. Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	45.1	60.4	58.4	56.9	63.6	60.9	69.0	78.9	96.8	121.8	139.3
09. Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	59.1	80.9	92.7	85.0	94.6	104.0	123.8	140.8	152.3	179.7	160.6
1. Beverages and tobacco	658.3	798.9	1 084.3	1 195.3	1 205.9	1 311.7	1 451.5	1 486.2	1 577.9	1 719.1	1 737.9
11. Beverages	524.5	629.2	805.1	854.3	897.9	951.6	1 060.1	1 051.2	1 157.0	1 253.7	1 331.7
12. Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	133.8	169.7	279.1	341.0	308.0	360.1	391.4	435.0	420.9	465.4	406.3
2. Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	728.6	845.0	940.8	1 215.3	1 378.5	1 247.6	1 293.7	1 527.7	1 898.1	2 032.1	1 940.9
21. Hides, skins and furskins, raw	157.8	160.8	161.0	221.5	189.9	173.9	180.5	200.2	280.3	288.5	260.2
22. Oil seeds and oleaginous fruit	3.6	5.0	5.7	3.1	2.9	4.5	7.9	37.8	54.0	90.4	155.5
23. Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	61.5	76.6	69.9	79.2	75.6	108.1	122.8	141.7	166.9	173.9	183.0
24. Cork and wood	8.7	12.3	11.2	13.5	16.0	27.2	28.6	24.1	25.5	25.7	22.9
25. Pulp and waste paper	9.2	8.5	7.7	13.8	22.8	13.9	11.6	15.8	27.2	24.7	25.0
26. Textile fibres (other than wool tops) and their wastes (not manufactured into yarn or fabric)	225.9	268.6	282.2	315.7	312.9	298.3	314.2	375.1	427.9	419.4	373.0
27. Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (excluding coal, petroleum and precious stones)	107.0	128.7	139.2	217.7	235.3	227.0	224.2	223.8	249.1	269.2	272.3
28. Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	123.1	145.8	222.4	307.0	474.4	347.8	346.6	444.2	591.4	645.8	538.6
29. Crude animal and vegetable materials	31.8	38.9	41.6	43.8	48.6	46.9	57.3	64.9	75.6	94.3	110.4
3. Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	1 264.7	2 092.0	2 374.6	4 323.6	6 428.8	9 616.5	11 237.1	13 102.7	15 308.4	16 795.5	8 683.4
33. Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	1 171.6	1 979.0	2 235.0	4 157.5	6 133.2	9 107.5	10 685.7	12 501.2	14 851.8	16 133.9	8 221.2
32, 34 and 35. Coal, coke, gas and electric current	93.0	113.0	139.6	166.0	295.6	508.9	551.4	601.5	456.6	661.6	462.1
4. Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	36.2	57.1	56.6	65.7	71.0	65.1	46.5	59.1	91.0	95.9	105.3
5. Chemicals and related products	3 006.8	3 817.1	4 198.9	4 910.9	5 286.2	5 550.1	6 119.3	6 933.0	8 216.8	9 411.7	9 691.8
51. Organic chemicals	704.2	830.8	913.3	1 237.3	1 297.6	1 496.3	1 592.3	1 930.2	2 381.7	2 742.8	2 585.3
52. Inorganic chemicals	337.8	523.1	560.9	681.8	619.9	586.5	694.9	699.6	811.1	979.6	1 123.5
53. Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	282.1	351.8	347.7	392.0	432.5	433.6	464.1	568.8	633.3	692.0	763.3
54. Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	451.9	554.5	654.1	638.8	744.8	851.9	978.0	1 073.4	1 222.4	1 427.0	1 532.8
55. Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing materials	235.7	325.6	382.2	408.2	464.7	483.3	525.1	574.5	690.5	767.9	807.8
56. Fertilisers, manufactured	51.1	60.6	57.9	58.2	52.3	62.3	48.8	69.7	64.4	74.8	67.4
57. Explosives and pyrotechnic products	21.2	27.0	31.1	31.1	36.6	39.4	36.8	40.1	47.6	45.7	42.8
58. Artificial resins and plastic materials, and cellulose esters and ethers	516.7	618.3	648.3	777.0	874.4	810.7	875.3	980.5	1 179.8	1 330.7	1 401.4
59. Chemical materials and products, not elsewhere specified	406.0	525.4	603.5	686.4	763.4	786.2	904.1	996.4	1 186.0	1 351.3	1 367.5

Note: The statistics are on an overseas trade statistics basis (see footnote 1 to Table 12.1).

1. The numbers on the left hand side of the table refer to the Section and Division code numbers of the *Standard International Trade Classification (Revision 2).*
2. Provisional.

Source Department of Trade and Industry

12.3 Value of United Kingdom exports (fob)[1]

Analysis by sections and divisions

(*continued*)

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986[2]
6. Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	5 132.8	6 416.3	6 840.4	7 761.7	8 754.0	7 719.3	7 940.5	9 016.4	10 010.6	10 430.2	10 979.0
61. Leather, leather manufactures, nes, and dressed furskins	148.3	176.7	187.9	223.6	212.2	207.2	202.1	233.3	312.5	295.2	321.6
62. Rubber manufactures, nes	299.6	328.7	340.2	363.4	447.1	464.6	417.9	451.6	481.8	554.4	611.9
63. Cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)	53.3	72.7	76.6	76.0	84.4	86.4	83.2	85.5	104.6	84.1	77.2
64. Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard	278.2	354.6	390.6	435.6	475.0	461.5	503.1	543.1	678.6	767.6	824.3
65. Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, nes, and related products	972.0	1 193.4	1 237.8	1 339.4	1 363.0	1 202.7	1 192.0	1 285.0	1 484.8	1 709.1	1 711.5
66. Non-metallic mineral manufactures, nes	1 018.9	1 412.9	1 494.7	1 713.7	2 110.2	1 538.2	1 609.9	1 995.5	2 298.7	2 164.5	2 549.2
67. Iron and steel	823.8	1 016.9	1 105.8	1 277.6	983.4	1 239.4	1 291.8	1 330.7	1 528.9	1 856.2	1 866.7
68. Non-ferrous metals	711.0	816.3	834.7	1 140.4	1 770.6	1 244.1	1 244.7	1 766.6	1 656.7	1 379.6	1 551.5
69. Manufactures of metal, nes	827.7	1 044.1	1 172.0	1 192.1	1 308.0	1 275.2	1 395.6	1 325.1	1 464.1	1 619.6	1 465.0
7. Machinery and transport equipment	10 178.8	12 456.2	13 407.5	14 235.5	16 267.3	16 784.1	18 100.9	18 324.8	21 520.5	24 667.5	25 348.9
71. Power generating machinery and equipment	1 307.4	1 525.8	1 769.0	1 789.2	2 230.8	2 642.2	2 809.1	2 472.7	2 709.0	3 061.3	3 248.6
72. Machinery specialised for particular industries	1 818.8	2 036.2	2 169.4	2 312.7	2 573.6	2 557.9	2 601.3	2 335.0	2 676.8	3 077.6	3 101.5
73. Metalworking machinery	291.1	325.1	385.7	383.9	486.4	510.8	522.4	416.2	503.8	521.1	581.2
74. General industrial machinery and equipment, nes, and machine parts, nes	1 327.4	1 641.1	1 837.6	1 960.3	2 316.8	2 305.7	2 411.8	2 334.2	2 577.1	2 937.5	3 035.2
75. Office machines and automatic data processing equipment	618.8	760.0	918.6	1 163.7	1 345.5	1 291.8	1 599.5	2 048.8	3 046.6	3 746.7	3 561.7
76. Telecommunications, sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	627.0	712.0	742.1	734.4	712.5	820.5	897.2	991.6	1 117.0	1 295.1	1 402.3
77. Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes, and electrical parts thereof (including non-electrical counterparts, nes, of electrical household type equipment)	1 003.0	1 331.9	1 398.6	1 457.4	1 798.6	1 758.7	2 117.0	2 292.3	2 805.3	3 380.1	3 383.0
78. Road vehicles (including air cushion vehicles)	2 376.9	2 871.9	3 070.3	3 148.1	3 158.0	3 170.5	3 109.0	3 092.2	3 318.8	3 910.6	3 954.4
79. Other transport equipment	808.6	1 252.1	1 116.2	1 285.8	1 645.1	1 726.2	2 033.5	2 341.9	2 766.1	2 737.4	3 080.9
8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	2 382.3	3 134.0	3 581.8	3 961.4	4 503.7	4 844.6	5 151.8	5 813.0	6 955.0	7 996.8	8 575.5
81. Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, nes	55.6	82.5	93.7	89.9	109.0	113.0	107.0	108.4	118.9	135.0	126.3
82. Furniture and parts thereof	142.3	210.8	234.6	231.2	239.2	222.1	240.9	257.9	282.0	357.7	356.4
83. Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	9.6	13.1	14.4	16.7	19.5	20.1	19.1	19.3	22.4	29.4	30.6
84. Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	412.5	598.8	669.6	751.2	807.5	846.6	840.0	865.2	996.3	1 171.7	1 228.3
85. Footwear	68.2	102.4	98.1	113.3	130.4	121.2	114.9	123.4	142.7	159.2	167.2
87. Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, nes	475.6	589.1	691.0	785.3	948.3	1 107.5	1 255.4	1 472.1	1 777.6	2 151.7	2 284.2
88. Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods, nes, watches and clocks	273.5	335.8	409.7	437.0	519.5	504.6	551.9	573.4	694.2	817.3	843.5
89. Miscellaneous manufactured articles, nes	945.0	1 201.6	1 370.7	1 536.9	1 730.4	1 909.4	2 022.7	2 393.4	2 920.8	3 174.9	3 539.1
5–8. Manufactured goods	20 700.7	25 823.6	28 028.6	30 869.5	34 811.2	34 898.0	37 312.6	40 087.2	46 703.0	52 506.1	54 595.2
9. Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	853.9	956.0	1 068.3	1 222.4	1 411.0	1 520.7	1 708.2	1 666.9	1 795.3	1 990.7	2 206.2

Note: The statistics are on an overseas trade statistics basis (see footnote 1 to Table 12.1).

1. The numbers on the left hand side of the table refer to the Section and Division code numbers of the *Standard International Trade Classification (Revision 2)*.
2. Provisional.

Source Department of Trade and Industry

12.4 Value of United Kingdom imports (cif)[1]

Analysis by sections and divisions

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986[2]
Total UK imports	31 084.1	36 219.1	39 533.0	46 924.9	49 772.9	51 168.6	56 978.2	66 101.1	78 967.4	85 027.0	86 066.7
0. Food and live animals chiefly for food	4 495.4	5 375.1	5 327.9	5 688.5	5 477.8	5 785.2	6 414.1	6 907.2	7 820.4	8 106.5	8 719.9
00. Live animals chiefly for food	84.0	98.5	136.9	88.3	102.1	109.5	133.1	170.3	196.8	238.3	293.4
01. Meat and meat preparations	838.5	974.3	1 139.0	1 258.0	1 225.5	1 260.0	1 370.9	1 313.4	1 342.2	1 400.9	1 465.5
02. Dairy products and birds' eggs	504.6	460.3	510.0	534.4	493.7	592.2	567.9	629.2	604.6	606.3	653.3
03. Fish, crustaceans and molluscs, and preparations thereof	191.2	210.0	260.6	323.7	348.8	403.5	404.2	505.2	537.8	600.4	748.7
04. Cereals and cereal preparations	747.5	820.4	674.6	668.4	603.2	565.9	549.9	593.5	629.0	713.2	769.3
05. Vegetables and fruit	941.5	1 107.9	1 041.3	1 174.6	1 238.9	1 389.4	1 608.3	1 718.5	1 930.3	2 037.1	2 184.4
06. Sugar, sugar preparations and honey	428.8	427.5	450.7	402.4	391.7	393.8	429.5	443.2	524.3	508.1	530.3
07. Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	493.9	923.4	758.5	790.8	676.6	579.5	722.4	799.9	1 291.4	1 205.7	1 220.8
08. Feedingstuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	172.8	209.8	212.3	276.8	248.9	328.7	446.6	523.6	501.5	487.4	527.3
09. Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	92.8	143.1	143.9	171.3	148.4	162.8	181.1	210.4	262.6	309.0	326.9
1. Beverages and tobacco	487.9	561.9	813.4	828.4	674.8	752.1	836.7	962.0	1 112.5	1 230.8	1 347.0
11. Beverages	251.3	305.7	359.4	477.5	439.8	482.7	517.5	617.4	705.5	843.6	1 008.3
12. Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	236.6	256.1	454.0	350.9	235.0	269.5	319.2	344.6	407.1	387.2	338.8
2. Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	3 192.1	3 538.7	3 316.2	3 865.3	3 788.5	3 736.8	3 612.9	4 416.1	4 884.9	4 856.8	4 622.7
21. Hides, skins and furskins, raw	171.6	210.4	196.0	224.6	227.6	192.5	189.5	184.9	235.3	238.9	216.4
22. Oil seeds and oleaginous fruit	205.6	298.6	253.8	260.4	264.8	305.3	259.6	268.6	234.8	238.8	271.3
23. Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	140.5	166.5	160.8	185.2	182.8	171.5	182.9	197.4	223.5	228.3	203.6
24. Cork and wood	585.2	632.6	599.6	743.0	683.1	603.7	673.8	937.8	1 009.3	895.3	1 000.4
25. Pulp and waste paper	463.3	439.6	348.7	388.8	398.7	438.5	412.0	428.0	611.7	505.9	523.3
26. Textile fibres (other than wool tops) and their wastes (not manufactured into yarn or fabric)	434.7	461.3	480.0	475.5	376.1	376.0	410.8	475.9	596.7	662.8	546.9
27. Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (excluding coal, petroleum and precious stones)	195.3	207.6	197.3	312.3	302.8	255.9	263.5	285.8	312.6	354.1	317.0
28. Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	861.4	964.1	905.7	1 077.5	1 168.6	1 185.0	977.5	1 357.8	1 343.8	1 371.8	1 139.8
29. Crude animal and vegetable materials	134.4	158.1	174.4	198.0	183.9	208.4	243.3	279.7	317.3	361.0	404.2
3. Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	5 668.7	5 254.8	4 805.2	5 782.2	6 875.4	7 166.4	7 408.6	7 076.3	10 333.8	10 663.6	6 294.1
33. Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	5 535.4	5 088.7	4 503.7	5 228.2	6 072.7	6 235.6	6 276.9	5 743.3	8 219.8	8 316.2	4 393.5
32, 34 and 35. Coal, coke, gas and electric current	133.3	166.1	301.6	554.0	802.7	930.8	1 131.6	1 333.1	2 114.0	2 347.4	1 900.5
4. Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	200.8	281.3	278.4	314.6	260.9	263.3	317.0	358.8	533.2	531.5	365.1
5. Chemicals and related products	1 924.3	2 360.9	2 756.7	3 402.2	3 146.9	3 596.6	4 179.1	5 118.9	6 322.1	6 900.8	7 345.7
51. Organic chemicals	576.8	701.1	791.0	1 020.1	897.4	1 062.4	1 171.9	1 456.3	1 874.4	1 893.8	1 830.9
52. Inorganic chemicals	258.9	328.8	431.6	452.7	432.9	454.4	539.3	560.8	709.8	897.0	952.5
53. Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	104.7	125.6	148.0	167.9	145.7	170.7	198.0	235.1	269.7	310.9	396.5
54. Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	139.1	173.6	201.1	229.3	222.6	298.3	374.6	470.2	542.3	590.4	679.7
55. Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing materials	97.0	125.9	139.5	177.1	174.7	203.6	242.2	305.3	377.1	443.3	480.3
56. Fertilisers, manufactured	60.5	69.5	75.9	96.6	89.9	104.9	127.1	171.7	219.4	217.3	212.7
57. Explosives and pyrotechnic products	7.3	6.6	5.6	6.9	7.5	7.7	10.9	14.1	19.0	20.0	21.2
58. Artificial resins and plastic materials, and cellulose esters and ethers	453.2	544.1	630.1	828.1	763.2	862.9	1 017.7	1 323.5	1 609.4	1 763.5	1 985.8
59. Chemical materials and products, not elsewhere specified	226.6	285.8	333.8	423.5	413.1	431.7	497.4	581.9	700.8	764.6	786.3

1. See *Note* and footnotes on page 227.

Source Department of Trade and Industry

12.4 Value of United Kingdom imports (cif)[1]

Analysis by sections and divisions

(*continued*)

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986[2]
6. Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	5 696.6	6 860.9	7 652.8	9 291.9	10 333.8	8 936.3	9 852.5	11 846.6	13 447.4	14 342.3	15 327.9
61. Leather, leather manufactures, nes, and dressed furskins	107.5	134.2	133.0	196.8	137.1	140.7	154.6	183.9	245.1	250.3	247.9
62. Rubber manufactures, nes	130.5	201.9	215.2	259.2	263.5	281.0	326.2	419.6	457.1	527.4	589.8
63. Cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)	290.1	310.9	382.7	464.9	368.9	443.0	436.3	578.5	622.1	632.0	686.6
64. Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard	826.1	971.8	1 054.9	1 240.3	1 286.7	1 536.9	1 675.1	1 905.8	2 280.4	2 532.0	2 703.0
65. Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, nes, and related products	920.1	1 129.7	1 453.9	1 691.1	1 543.7	1 761.6	1 927.6	2 320.2	2 705.4	3 032.0	3 162.6
66. Non-metallic mineral manufactures, nes	984.7	1 463.1	1 569.5	1 889.4	1 938.0	1 443.4	1 520.3	2 085.4	2 269.3	2 242.6	2 661.7
67. Iron and steel	967.5	984.9	1 056.4	1 215.2	1 448.0	1 089.5	1 367.3	1 260.3	1 487.2	1 715.5	1 796.3
68. Non-ferrous metals	1 026.5	1 131.1	1 144.0	1 564.4	2 487.4	1 425.3	1 495.7	1 985.0	1 996.2	1 903.4	1 836.2
69. Manufactures of metal, nes	443.6	533.4	643.2	770.7	860.5	815.1	949.5	1 107.8	1 384.4	1 507.2	1 643.9
7. Machinery and transport equipment	6 486.3	8 466.1	10 198.8	12 226.4	12 565.6	13 399.2	16 464.2	20 260.7	23 781.7	26 937.5	28 769.2
71. Power generating machinery and equipment	571.9	694.5	811.2	853.6	961.1	1 272.8	1 482.7	1 568.7	1 782.4	1 997.5	2 238.0
72. Machinery specialised for particular industries	742.3	880.8	1 083.0	1 271.1	1 205.2	1 183.3	1 485.9	1 735.6	2 078.6	2 327.3	2 362.2
73. Metalworking machinery	215.7	223.2	320.6	412.8	408.4	346.4	380.6	342.3	432.7	525.1	645.7
74. General industrial machinery and equipment, nes, and machine parts, nes	803.3	990.7	1 186.7	1 351.6	1 414.7	1 394.9	1 634.4	1 845.2	2 249.9	2 603.9	2 755.4
75. Office machines and automatic data processing equipment	749.9	911.9	1 103.0	1 330.4	1 393.4	1 631.7	2 121.9	3 017.5	4 102.7	4 510.0	4 545.1
76. Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	442.5	544.0	617.3	796.5	823.6	1 291.4	1 586.2	1 915.9	1 848.3	2 130.6	2 402.3
77. Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes, and electrical parts thereof (including non-electrical counter-parts, nes, of electrical household type equipment)	779.2	1 049.6	1 210.6	1 410.5	1 518.5	1 759.6	2 179.1	2 805.8	3 846.7	4 276.9	4 446.4
78. Road vehicles (including air cushion vehicles)	1 431.6	2 133.5	2 796.9	3 943.2	3 351.6	3 408.1	4 489.6	5 753.8	5 957.6	6 800.6	7 939.7
79. Other transport equipment	749.9	1 037.8	1 069.7	856.6	1 488.9	1 111.1	1 103.8	1 275.9	1 482.9	1 765.6	1 434.4
8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	2 470.5	3 014.7	3 813.2	4 768.1	5 130.7	6 061.1	6 618.4	7 710.4	9 459.5	10 131.6	11 391.0
81. Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, nes	29.2	37.6	54.9	81.1	78.1	81.8	103.5	126.7	151.2	177.2	216.7
82. Furniture and parts thereof	122.5	139.3	194.5	253.8	283.2	349.2	400.1	490.4	591.6	662.8	776.0
83. Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	37.8	45.0	65.1	92.3	94.9	117.7	108.6	131.1	161.9	174.9	199.9
84. Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	684.1	767.2	920.5	1 194.1	1 230.7	1 438.4	1 500.0	1 601.3	2 011.7	2 090.1	2 386.7
85. Footwear	165.5	214.3	252.2	352.5	354.0	415.6	468.3	542.0	642.0	671.1	735.0
87. Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, nes	352.6	418.4	555.4	634.4	743.5	865.6	1 052.1	1 301.3	1 593.8	1 761.5	1 792.5
88. Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods, nes, watches and clocks	329.2	421.2	538.3	608.9	655.0	749.0	761.0	862.2	1 068.7	1 173.0	1 285.3
89. Miscellaneous manufactured articles, nes	749.6	971.7	1 232.3	1 551.0	1 691.3	2 043.8	2 224.9	2 655.5	3 238.7	3 420.9	3 998.9
5–8. Manufactured goods	16 577.7	20 702.5	24 421.4	29 688.7	31 177.0	31 993.2	37 114.2	44 936.5	53 010.7	58 312.2	62 833.7
9. Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	461.5	504.8	570.4	757.2	1 518.5	1 471.6	1 274.8	1 444.3	1 271.8	1 325.7	1 884.0

Note The statistics are on an overseas trade statistics basis (see footnote 1 to Table 12.1).

1. The numbers on the left hand side of the table refer to the Section and Division code numbers of the *Standard International Trade Classification (Revision 2)*.
2. Provisional.

Source Department of Trade and Industry

12.5 Value of United Kingdom exports (fob)

Analysis by destination

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986[4]
Total trade	25 276.6	31 990.1	35 380.3	40 637.0	47 357.1	50 998.1	55 557.8	60 684.3	70 488.3	78 391.8	73 009.0
European Community[5]											
Total	9 101.0	11 848.6	13 620.8	17 479.4	20 542.6	21 119.1	23 123.6	26 508.8	31 506.7	36 233.8	35 003.5
France	1 748.8	2 164.8	2 495.6	3 026.6	3 594.5	3 625.9	4 491.8	5 650.8	6 996.3	7 771.4	6 210.2
Belgium and Luxembourg	1 107.7	1 386.6	1 605.1	1 890.6	2 258.9	2 092.0	2 309.6	2 574.5	3 051.9	3 347.7	3 832.6
Netherlands	1 511.5	2 153.3	2 251.3	3 061.3	3 838.7	4 019.4	4 642.8	5 441.1	6 127.0	7 344.8	5 442.5
Germany, Federal Republic	1 856.4	2 513.6	3 086.5	4 217.6	5 067.4	5 516.0	5 412.5	6 068.7	7 484.2	8 966.1	8 542.2
Italy	830.8	982.4	1 121.8	1 463.1	1 896.9	1 742.5	2 024.3	2 279.1	2 903.5	3 466.2	3 472.4
Irish Republic	1 235.9	1 619.3	2 024.1	2 544.9	2 639.0	2 813.0	2 889.4	3 055.3	3 393.8	3 631.1	3 558.4
Denmark	660.1	802.3	830.6	1 015.3	1 024.6	1 056.1	1 098.2	1 159.2	1 195.5	1 371.1	1 211.6
Greece	149.8	226.4	205.7	260.1	222.5	254.2	255.1	280.2	354.3	335.4	356.0
Rest of Western Europe[5]											
Total	3 774.1	4 734.1	4 424.7	5 559.1	6 749.8	6 341.3	6 680.9	7 506.2	8 752.9	9 430.6	6 962.2
Norway	476.3	776.9	637.8	773.2	790.6	877.0	933.9	829.1	972.9	1 140.7	1 147.8
Sweden	1 049.3	1 198.0	1 169.7	1 536.9	1 624.7	1 601.2	1 935.6	2 387.7	2 893.9	3 025.3	2 307.9
Finland	290.1	346.6	349.0	410.6	525.6	525.0	513.3	539.7	699.5	705.4	664.5
Switzerland	635.5	806.1	870.8	1 249.2	1 953.2	1 458.6	1 195.7	1 385.8	1 549.5	1 306.6	1 575.2
Austria	213.6	252.1	237.5	257.3	278.8	246.9	250.8	273.8	320.9	381.0	403.0
Portugal	224.4	300.3	284.1	305.4	390.0	368.1	428.5	397.0	386.4	439.6	472.1[5]
Spain	368.5	466.6	470.6	567.3	700.4	740.7	871.4	1 128.4	1 234.3	1 552.6	1 905.5[5]
Yugoslavia	128.5	175.0	158.8	173.8	176.3	194.8	158.8	147.8	163.9	177.5	188.4
Turkey	211.9	210.2	110.5	135.6	147.1	159.6	218.1	243.8	331.4	459.8	433.8
Other countries	176.0	202.3	135.9	149.8	163.1	169.4	174.8	173.1	200.3	242.1	241.7
North America											
Total	3 104.8	3 790.5	4 249.3	4 791.4	5 329.2	7 130.9	8 353.3	9 495.8	11 416.3	13 331.5	12 128.4
Canada	629.9	702.3	736.6	767.2	751.8	845.0	852.1	973.8	1 183.6	1 693.6	1 698.4
United States	2 454.1	3 064.6	3 485.0	4 003.1	4 553.6	6 258.2	7 474.8	8 485.8	10 159.2	11 519.4	10 379.6
Other countries[1]	20.8	23.6	27.7	21.1	23.8	27.7	26.4	36.3	73.4	118.6	50.4
Other developed countries											
Total	1 951.1	2 088.8	2 323.0	2 474.8	2 661.8	2 939.2	3 235.4	3 136.7	3 687.9	3 791.1	3 614.3
South Africa	632.3	564.7	659.1	715.7	998.4	1 220.0	1 190.7	1 110.7	1 204.1	1 009.2	849.6
Japan	361.7	470.9	541.8	606.2	596.5	620.3	680.9	799.2	926.6	1 012.3	1 193.9
Australia	700.9	763.3	854.2	840.8	815.8	863.6	1 041.5	940.6	1 189.0	1 373.0	1 227.6
New Zealand	256.2	289.9	267.8	312.1	251.1	235.4	322.3	286.1	368.3	396.6	343.1
Oil exporting countries											
Total	3 162.2	4 323.5	4 664.9	3 648.1	4 777.0	5 931.6	6 445.1	6 127.9	5 806.3	5 952.1	5 495.0
Algeria	102.0	99.0	121.4	108.9	140.4	173.0	199.2	233.9	272.4	176.6	129.6
Libya	134.9	173.9	214.2	248.7	288.4	530.4	261.0	274.1	246.5	237.2	260.5
Nigeria	776.0	1 074.1	1 121.1	627.2	1 191.5	1 428.0	1 225.8	800.3	768.8	961.0	566.2
Gabon	4.2	5.6	6.2	6.5	9.2	12.1	14.2	18.8	20.5	30.7	16.6
Saudi Arabia	400.8	584.8	729.7	808.3	945.2	1 133.9	1 361.5	1 480.2	1 386.7	1 249.0	1 507.1
Kuwait	146.6	247.4	307.8	224.8	250.8	281.2	333.1	333.5	301.5	347.9	300.6
Bahrain	90.0	114.1	116.7	110.8	95.1	102.3	152.0	150.3	138.7	161.5	131.0
Qatar	87.0	117.5	91.8	101.7	102.0	135.7	245.4	216.5	133.8	142.1	112.1
Abu Dhabi	126.0	133.7	124.9	154.9	214.6	246.7	272.9	219.3	215.9	246.7	168.1
Dubai	190.0	264.9	272.5	303.2	268.5	230.4	253.9	313.3	298.8	345.3	379.5
Sharjah, etc.	9.0	56.3	37.1	23.5	17.5	15.0	32.1	35.5	27.0	29.3	34.2
Oman	106.2	184.2	121.2	122.3	121.0	170.8	265.2	449.1	390.4	489.9	399.6
Iraq	152.0	167.4	216.7	201.2	322.1	623.9	873.7	399.9	343.1	444.7	443.9
Iran	515.5	658.4	751.2	231.8	392.7	402.8	333.6	630.7	703.4	525.6	399.4
Brunei	14.7	17.4	16.3	22.8	23.1	24.2	41.8	106.5	122.7	71.5	154.1
Indonesia	80.8	86.7	83.6	75.8	112.2	139.2	212.1	193.6	186.7	175.3	196.6
Trinidad and Tobago	74.5	97.4	110.7	104.6	120.4	121.5	158.4	149.0	113.5	93.9	79.0
Venezuela	128.8	180.7	188.9	137.7	131.5	126.3	148.6	88.3	101.5	165.3	170.1
Ecuador	23.3	59.5	33.0	33.5	30.9	34.1	60.8	35.0	34.3	58.6	46.7

1. Greenland, Puerto Rico and St. Pierre and Miquelon.
2. See page 229.
3. See page 229.
4. Provisional.
5. With effect from 1 January 1986 European Community figure includes Portugal and Spain, Rest of Western Europe figure excludes both countries.

Source Department of Trade and Industry

12.5 Value of United Kingdom exports (fob)
Analysis by destination
(continued)

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986[4]
Other developing countries											
Total	3 397.2	4 201.4	4 927.4	5 353.8	5 847.5	6 279.8	6 607.8	6 664.6	7 550.1	7 923.5	7 643.7
Egypt	172.3	190.6	205.1	253.1	324.0	325.1	338.8	370.9	427.7	470.5	371.0
Ghana	81.3	100.1	115.1	87.8	88.2	87.8	66.7	82.2	82.9	116.9	113.2
Kenya	99.2	118.6	192.8	170.3	257.0	173.7	153.7	111.4	176.1	160.6	170.7
Tanzania	44.2	72.3	112.2	121.4	110.9	83.0	71.9	62.1	60.4	88.6	62.9
Zambia	66.6	86.2	68.4	85.5	96.3	68.2	61.2	55.5	66.7	85.9	77.8
Cyprus	54.3	89.2	90.3	97.6	108.4	115.6	111.8	127.9	146.8	151.2	140.4
Lebanon	10.0	48.8	57.9	65.7	70.7	61.9	67.6	81.4	76.2	52.8	55.9
Israel	250.2	276.0	243.4	270.8	230.6	212.0	264.1	354.6	393.0	434.5	462.4
Pakistan	93.0	121.1	112.0	139.9	139.8	149.4	199.1	191.9	282.5	255.4	227.1
India	208.4	277.9	348.4	455.8	529.2	638.9	805.0	805.2	780.7	895.1	941.2
Thailand	59.5	82.5	86.4	94.4	97.0	91.5	104.8	132.3	149.7	157.7	158.2
Malaysia	119.4	147.9	186.4	187.5	223.3	196.2	210.6	248.3	283.1	281.7	226.9
Singapore	172.2	201.5	255.7	270.9	327.6	355.0	406.0	469.4	556.5	612.9	547.4
Taiwan	54.1	63.1	92.5	103.1	92.4	120.0	125.2	128.4	150.6	164.8	192.5
Hong Kong	207.7	271.5	361.7	439.5	559.2	618.5	730.7	727.3	897.4	949.2	961.0
South Korea	63.2	76.0	129.1	145.2	101.4	155.8	167.7	169.0	219.6	247.8	288.4
Philippines	86.9	94.6	111.9	104.3	86.2	85.7	97.7	102.9	92.0	94.4	79.8
Jamaica	52.0	39.9	48.6	44.7	33.3	42.9	55.9	116.2	48.1	44.3	43.4
Mexico	119.9	79.0	108.6	134.8	188.1	209.6	162.9	95.7	150.2	203.4	162.3
Chile	36.4	39.5	37.5	43.1	55.8	62.2	56.9	43.5	75.0	73.9	67.5
Brazil	174.6	255.7	221.0	285.8	220.2	174.4	158.8	158.4	238.7	211.5	295.2
Argentina	63.8	130.3	114.6	128.4	172.9	161.2	37.3	4.5	5.2	3.8	10.1
Other countries	1 107.8	1 339.1	1 627.8	1 624.2	1 734.9	2 091.2	2 153.4	2 025.6	2 190.9	2 166.5	1 988.6
Centrally planned economies											
Total	730.7	906.6	1 070.0	1 185.6	1 308.3	1 130.4	974.2	1 113.3	1 629.6	1 587.2	1 720.9
Soviet Union	241.5	347.1	422.9	416.2	449.2	408.3	356.1	445.4	734.8	536.5	539.4
German Democratic Republic	45.1	54.5	47.4	57.0	93.0	83.0	63.7	61.0	92.3	63.8	81.3
Poland	191.7	200.6	266.0	260.1	296.2	175.7	133.2	151.7	170.0	184.2	182.8
Czechoslovakia	60.3	65.2	73.2	73.8	81.0	70.7	70.1	69.5	78.1	100.5	108.8
Romania	48.9	83.5	74.9	70.3	99.1	150.3	115.2	82.2	71.6	78.5	82.0
Other countries[2]	143.2	155.7	185.6	308.2	289.8	242.4	235.9	303.5	483.0	623.8	726.5
Low value trade[3]	55.5	96.5	100.1	144.9	140.9	125.8	137.5	131.0	138.5	141.9	441.1

2. Hungary, Albania, Bulgaria, China, North Korea, Vietnam and Mongolia.
3. Items valued at less than £50 (raised to £100 with effect from 1 September 1973; to £150 from 1 January 1977; to £200 from 1 January 1979 and to £475 from 1 January 1986) have not been allocated to specific countries and areas.
4. Provisional.

Source Department of Trade and Industry

12.6 Value of United Kingdom imports (cif)

Analysis by source

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986[4]
Total trade	31 084.1	36 219.1	39 533.0	46 924.9	49 772.9	51 168.6	56 978.2	66 101.1	78 967.4	85 027.0	86 066.7
European Community											
Total	11 503.5	14 160.4	16 547.1	20 887.6	20 574.2	21 718.0	25 269.0	30 104.1	35 159.3	39 004.8	44 505.9
France	2 092.9	2 672.4	3 198.1	4 015.8	3 848.7	3 978.6	4 266.9	5 042.2	5 885.7	6 635.8	7 348.6
Belgium and Luxembourg	1 287.8	1 664.8	1 757.2	2 272.9	2 380.7	2 448.6	2 857.5	3 129.0	3 688.1	4 015.2	4 083.9
Netherlands	2 432.2	2 494.6	2 518.4	3 442.8	3 397.9	3 895.5	4 512.0	5 103.8	6 115.2	6 553.2	6 615.9
Germany, Federal Republic	2 772.8	3 591.4	4 498.3	5 778.1	5 654.1	5 941.1	7 405.9	9 665.7	11 088.1	12 655.3	14 139.1
Italy	1 108.7	1 536.2	1 926.8	2 478.8	2 291.2	2 330.4	2 736.6	3 196.6	3 809.0	4 293.1	4658.0
Irish Republic	1 037.1	1 291.7	1 601.3	1 681.4	1 769.4	1 782.1	2 003.4	2 289.4	2 635.1	2 817.2	3 053.8
Denmark	707.0	813.4	954.5	1 079.6	1 100.6	1 179.1	1 335.3	1 512.4	1 659.2	1 714.8	1 752.2
Greece	65.0	95.9	92.5	138.0	131.5	162.6	151.3	164.9	278.9	320.1	308.6
Rest of Western Europe											
Total	4 346.3	5 083.2	5 998.3	7 192.0	7 265.0	7 798.8	8 390.4	10 457.4	13 432.3	14 571.5	11 864.2
Norway	623.4	848.8	1 438.2	1 316.9	1 439.5	1 943.2	2 019.2	2 833.8	3 999.4	4 444.3	3 265.2
Sweden	1 188.1	1 262.6	1 337.5	1 600.2	1 466.3	1 533.6	1 672.9	2 053.5	2 416.8	2 467.4	2 756.5
Finland	562.3	594.4	637.0	792.2	793.4	844.4	921.8	996.0	1 248.2	1 324.0	1 346.1
Switzerland	787.8	961.2	1 304.6	1 835.1	1 893.8	1 708.1	1 664.5	2 153.2	2 490.1	2 370.9	2 989.1
Austria	232.6	268.6	322.9	345.2	307.0	348.0	402.4	438.3	529.5	630.2	705.7
Portugal[5]	199.5	230.6	254.3	338.1	334.4	333.4	379.9	475.6	644.8	695.7	768.5
Spain[5]	359.9	437.0	496.3	706.4	795.2	788.6	941.0	1 110.2	1 603.7	1 773.4	1 777.3
Yugoslavia	33.6	40.4	37.7	51.3	48.2	42.4	52.1	84.0	108.4	122.2	145.1
Turkey	60.4	57.7	62.6	65.8	49.3	128.2	207.8	184.9	237.2	538.5	406.6
Other countries	298.7	381.9	107.2	140.8	137.9	128.9	128.8	128.2	154.3	205.0	249.9
North America											
Total	4 275.9	4 983.8	5 313.7	6 197.2	7 464.2	7 587.8	8 095.0	9 082.9	11 067.4	11 709.1	10 054.2
Canada	1 169.3	1 217.0	1 134.0	1 272.2	1 411.7	1 508.8	1 436.2	1 523.3	1 618.1	1 653.0	1 499.6
United States	3 091.8	3 728.3	4 149.0	4 883.6	6 019.2	6 048.3	6 624.1	7 497.2	9 367.7	9 925.5	8 468.2
Other countries[1]	14.8	38.5	30.7	41.4	33.3	30.7	34.7	62.5	81.7	130.6	86.4
Other developed countries											
Total	2 255.6	2 846.3	2 997.9	3 042.7	3 367.5	3 678.1	4 436.1	5 170.6	5 620.5	6 379.3	6 860.7
South Africa	713.8	1 015.2	911.2	648.9	752.4	649.2	745.7	764.5	725.6	989.8	829.3
Japan	797.6	1 060.7	1 283.0	1 488.2	1 707.2	2 206.4	2 658.8	3 355.4	3 771.9	4 115.5	4 932.5
Australia	413.4	386.6	369.6	489.7	498.8	395.4	492.7	564.1	640.1	741.0	643.2
New Zealand	330.8	383.8	434.1	415.9	409.0	427.2	538.9	486.4	482.9	533.0	455.7
Oil exporting countries											
Total	4 209.9	3 703.9	3 326.2	3 212.7	4 253.1	3 666.9	3 453.4	2 832.7	2 934.2	2 814.7	1 876.5
Algeria	80.8	50.1	37.9	83.4	113.8	159.5	176.3	157.7	274.1	262.1	140.9
Libya	166.6	141.3	96.5	58.4	46.2	74.8	342.5	223.6	164.8	311.8	136.4
Nigeria	319.2	223.8	275.8	176.3	144.3	95.1	356.8	388.0	434.6	663.0	329.0
Gabon	9.2	3.2	2.9	10.9	10.6	36.7	27.6	66.1	67.5	48.3	36.6
Saudi Arabia	977.9	1 100.5	798.0	1 000.6	1 874.3	1 892.6	1 447.8	897.7	545.6	496.3	435.9
Kuwait	587.2	543.3	589.7	736.9	646.8	477.3	104.7	67.3	141.5	161.5	58.5
Bahrain	30.2	16.4	30.1	9.3	13.1	16.7	35.5	36.8	28.2	45.1	19.7
Qatar	248.7	100.8	29.8	40.5	44.7	10.7	34.0	10.1	28.2	32.6	29.6
Abu Dhabi	77.8	137.1	121.9	90.3	246.3	274.7	184.3	59.0	21.9	25.2	14.6
Dubai	122.0	121.8	148.3	141.7	235.2	116.0	57.5	211.6	60.6	44.4	56.2
Sharjah, etc.	0.2	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.8	2.7	25.2	48.6	4.7	27.3	3.3
Oman	73.2	15.6	30.4	26.0	19.2	40.5	46.4	90.6	80.9	68.4	87.2
Iraq	279.4	331.6	496.6	393.5	532.3	72.6	79.6	30.3	69.0	44.1	66.1
Iran	1 046.7	787.0	526.8	242.7	107.2	154.4	225.9	100.6	368.6	63.3	100.3
Brunei	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.8	2.7	2.4	27.2	27.3	23.3	71.6
Indonesia	22.5	28.8	33.4	56.1	57.0	73.8	90.7	169.4	181.5	156.5	141.2
Trinidad and Tobago	48.3	29.7	31.6	41.2	35.0	37.2	65.1	52.7	164.7	83.7	41.6
Venezuela	117.6	66.7	71.3	97.3	116.9	124.0	141.9	184.4	257.5	238.9	96.3
Ecuador	2.6	5.0	4.1	6.2	8.6	5.1	9.3	11.0	13.0	19.0	11.3

1. Greenland, Puerto Rico and St. Pierre and Miquelon.
2. See page 231.
3. See page 231.
4. Provisional.
5. With effect from 1 January 1986, European Community figure includes Portugal and Spain, Rest of Western Europe figure excludes both countries.

Source Department of Trade and Industry

12.6 Value of United Kingdom imports (cif)

Analysis by source

(continued)

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986[4]
Other developing countries											
Total	3 536.5	4 258.6	4 186.8	5 104.4	5 679.9	5 599.9	5 895.8	6 798.4	8 579.3	8 512.0	8 637.3
Egypt	67.5	88.5	99.0	237.7	333.9	414.6	412.8	79.8	179.9	162.0	328.1
Ghana	82.8	127.0	110.7	89.9	100.0	61.2	78.4	58.1	61.5	99.4	103.5
Kenya	61.6	155.2	111.1	115.4	103.1	95.2	104.3	128.5	203.1	185.6	163.7
Tanzania	34.1	43.6	41.5	40.4	34.6	25.3	19.5	46.5	42.2	46.6	40.3
Zambia	73.3	95.4	67.9	101.4	88.9	41.4	40.0	50.2	48.1	27.9	27.3
Cyprus	63.9	88.8	75.7	87.3	97.7	80.6	89.9	87.4	94.3	93.7	124.2
Lebanon	6.0	8.4	8.1	9.4	9.1	7.5	24.2	11.5	6.9	7.9	9.8
Israel	125.8	159.7	176.4	219.3	232.7	255.9	276.1	313.7	392.7	404.0	385.2
Pakistan	40.6	48.3	54.9	68.0	58.3	63.2	81.5	80.3	93.1	119.9	131.3
India	355.8	384.1	322.1	365.5	318.0	294.3	378.7	366.8	571.0	434.5	440.7
Thailand	25.6	34.9	37.3	49.9	51.0	56.3	76.5	87.8	112.4	131.8	182.8
Malaysia	157.1	223.7	200.1	221.7	186.9	188.3	185.2	222.5	319.5	383.9	350.1
Singapore	94.6	103.0	116.8	185.3	535.5	207.0	245.5	403.1	488.4	441.3	462.9
Taiwan	97.1	149.8	147.0	213.5	230.5	321.1	335.3	458.1	585.2	582.6	705.8
Hong Kong	440.6	456.9	528.1	689.3	849.8	896.6	870.8	1 177.3	1 266.2	1 175.6	1 530.8
South Korea	135.7	178.8	214.5	263.6	242.5	325.5	321.6	440.3	444.1	480.4	662.0
Philippines	42.5	53.0	57.1	81.3	99.4	105.5	127.0	160.7	199.7	180.0	182.9
Jamaica	63.1	78.2	100.1	82.1	99.0	114.2	92.8	94.0	77.9	89.7	87.4
Mexico	23.4	40.8	41.3	35.5	111.6	108.8	106.1	161.0	175.4	236.8	116.1
Chile	80.5	73.9	82.2	131.2	128.6	87.9	111.2	107.6	108.4	134.7	128.0
Brazil	239.8	303.2	282.2	399.3	296.4	369.9	443.9	560.2	637.8	610.9	552.3
Argentina	92.5	120.6	153.2	144.2	116.2	136.9	58.3	0.2	0.0	2.0	28.6
Other countries	1 132.6	1 242.8	1 159.5	1 273.2	1 355.9	1 342.7	1 416.2	1 702.8	2 470.6	2 480.6	1 893.8
Centrally planned economies											
Total	924.7	1 125.4	1 099.7	1 196.0	1 069.7	1 014.6	1 327.2	1 535.1	2 042.7	1 893.2	1 856.2
Soviet Union	460.1	545.1	488.8	491.6	422.0	426.7	645.4	729.9	855.3	726.5	694.6
German Democratic Republic	60.4	95.3	88.4	109.7	88.2	93.6	133.9	167.6	198.1	204.2	195.5
Poland	154.4	178.6	211.9	227.4	193.7	133.6	151.9	177.1	266.7	321.7	309.7
Czechoslovakia	70.3	86.3	85.8	96.8	87.8	70.5	82.0	101.4	117.5	120.0	125.4
Romania	49.4	52.5	51.7	65.9	64.8	46.5	51.5	58.9	226.1	99.2	86.7
Other countries[2]	130.1	167.6	173.1	204.6	213.1	243.7	262.5	300.2	378.9	421.6	444.2
Low value trade[3]	31.4	57.5	63.3	92.3	99.3	104.7	111.3	119.9	131.7	142.5	411.7

2. Hungary, Albania, Bulgaria, China, North Korea, Vietnam and Mongolia.
3. Items valued at less than £50 (raised to £100 with effect from 1 September 1973; to £150 from 1 January 1977; to £200 from January 1979 and to £475 from 1 January 1986) have not been allocated to specific countries and areas.
4. Provisional.

Source Department of Trade and Industry

13 Balance of Payments

Tables 13.1, 13.2 and 13.3 in this section are derived from *United Kingdom Balance of Payments 1987 Edition*—the CSO Pink Book and Tables 13.4 and 13.5 are based on the annual publication *British Aid Statistics,* the latest edition of which covers the period 1981 to 1985.

The following general notes and footnotes to the tables provide brief definitions and explanations of the figures and terms used. Further notes are included in the publications named above. As far as possible transactions have been included in the balance of payments at the rate of exchange at which the transactions took place.

CURRENT ACCOUNT

In principle, transactions are recorded when the ownership of goods or assets changes and when services are rendered.

Visible trade

The *Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom* are the basis of the balance of payments figures, with certain adjustments in respect of valuation and coverage.

Invisibles: Services

General government covers all UK government current expenditure and receipts not appropriate to other items in the current account.

Transport—sea transport covers both dry and wet cargo transactions of UK operators with overseas residents, and of overseas operators with UK residents. The figures relate to freight, charter hire, port disbursements and passage money.

Transport—civil aviation covers overseas transactions of British Airways and the British independent airlines, and the transactions of overseas airlines with UK residents. Figures relate to passenger fares, freight, charter hire and airport disbursements.

Travel covers personal expenditure by overseas residents in the United Kingdom and by UK residents in overseas countries.

Financial and other services comprises the earnings, net of expenses, of UK financial and allied institutions for services and all services transactions not included elsewhere.

Invisibles: Interest, profits and dividends

Includes all interest, profits and dividends accruing to UK residents from non-residents or payable overseas by UK residents (after deduction of local taxes and depreciation) and includes profits retained for re-investment.

Invisibles: Transfers

General government transfers includes principally grants to overseas countries and contributions and subscriptions to international organisations.

Private transfers. Value of private assets passing from non-resident to resident ownership or *vice versa* without a *quid pro quo* including transfers of assets by migrants other than their personal or household belongings.

TRANSACTIONS IN EXTERNAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Outward and inward investment

Direct investment
Comprises mainly net investment by overseas companies in their United Kingdom affiliates, including the re-investment of retained profits, and by United Kingdom companies in their overseas branches, subsidiaries and associates. Government departments are excluded but outward investment includes a number of public corporations.

Also included are identified transactions in real estate and outward investment includes transactions in non-bank financial institutions' loans and mortgages.

Portfolio investment
United Kingdom portfolio investment overseas consists of net purchases and sales of overseas government, municipal and company securities.
Overseas investment in the United Kingdom comprises investment in:

UK company securities, representing the changes in the holdings by overseas residents of United Kingdom company securities, including securities issued abroad;

British government stocks, consisting of net transactions by overseas residents;

British government foreign currency notes and bonds; local authorities' securities and public sector net issues abroad.

Net foreign currency transactions of UK banks

This item consists of changes in deposits of foreign currencies made with UK resident banks by non-residents and loans by the banks in those currencies to non-residents.

It covers the financing of UK banks' net foreign currency business with UK residents *plus* any switching by the banks between foreign currencies and sterling.

Prior to 1979 data on foreign currency lending (apart from certain export credit) and borrowing are not available separately. Net transactions are shown under borrowing.

Net sterling transactions of UK banks

This item consists of sterling advances and overdrafts (net of repayments) provided to overseas residents (including banks abroad) by UK banks, sterling commercial bills discounted, acceptances, and sterling borrowing and deposit liabilities abroad.

Deposits with and lending to banks abroad by UK non-bank private sector

Consist of UK residents' deposits with banks in the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) reporting area *plus* assets held in the custody of banks in the United States of America.

Borrowing from banks abroad

Covers predominately borrowing from commercial banks in the BIS reporting area, the European Investment Bank and the United States Export-Import Bank.

Official reserves

Consists of the sterling equivalent, at current rates of exchange, of drawings on or additions to the gold, convertible currencies and special drawing rights held in the reserves and of changes in the reserve position with the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

Other external assets

Includes identified trade credit between unrelated companies (advance and progress payments on imports and until end-1982 export credit), inter-government loans by the United Kingdom and subscriptions to international lending bodies.

Other external liabilities

Includes identified trade credit between unrelated companies (advance on progress payments on exports and import credit), inter-government loans to the United Kingdom, transactions with the IMF and overseas holdings of Treasury bills.

Allocation of special drawing rights

The distribution of reserve assets created by the IMF.

Balancing item

Represents the net total of errors and omissions in other items.

Levels of UK external assets and liabilities
(Table 13.3)

The figures in this table show the levels of the stocks of external financial assets and liabilities at the end of each calendar year. Changes in these levels reflect not only the capital transactions during the year but also, in many instances, revaluations and other changes. In particular some items may be valued in foreign currency terms and most investments are recorded at either book or market values; in such instances revaluations will usually occur regardless of whether transactions take place.

Because of the very varied data sources used to derive the estimates there are many inconsistencies in the figures resulting particularly from different methods of valuation, which wherever possible, are at market value. Valuation problems, and the fact that certain assets and liabilities are unidentifiable, mean the balance between the estimates of external assets and liabilities is an inexact measure of the United Kingdom's debtor/creditor position with the rest of the world.

Assets include direct and portfolio investment overseas by UK residents, lending to overseas residents' by UK banks, deposits and lending overseas by other UK residents and the official reserves. Liabilities include overseas residents direct and portfolio investment in the United Kingdom, borrowing, etc. from overseas residents by UK banks and borrowing from overseas by other UK residents.

General government comprises UK central government and local authorities.

For a more detailed explanation and analysis of the figures see Section 9 of the 1987 Pink Book.

OVERSEAS AID
(Tables 13.4 and 13.5)

The United Kingdom aid programme is administered by the Overseas Development Administration (ODA) to promote the economic development of developing countries. It is managed within financial years, the money being voted annually by Parliament. However the statistics relating to the programme are published for the calendar year as this basis is used both for international aid comparisons and for national purposes such as the balance of payments. Fluctuations may thus occur in the calendar year figures which are not reflected in the financial year figures. This has been particularly true in the case of India, the largest bilateral recipient, whose aid receipts in 1976, 1979 and 1981 were abnormally high, while its receipts in 1980 and 1982 were abnormally low.

Aid flows can be measured before (gross) or after (net) deduction of repayments of principal on past loans. These tables show only the gross figures.

Aid is provided in two main ways: *bilateral,* that is directly to governments of developing countries or to institutions in the United Kingdom for work on behalf of such countries, or *multilateral,* that is to international institutions for their economic development programmes. Table 13.4 shows the three main groups of multilateral agencies, the International Development Association being the largest in the World Bank Group.

Bilateral aid takes various forms. *Project aid* is finance for the establishment of new, or expansion of existing, production and infrastructure facilities. The bulk is provided by the ODA, either from country programmes or from the Aid and Trade Provision (a special allocation to soften the terms of credits to developing countries by mixing aid funds with private export credits). The Commonwealth Development Corporation invests in productive public or private sector projects in developing countries. *Non-project aid* includes programme aid (for import finance not related to specific projects), debt relief, budgetary aid, food aid and disaster relief. *Technical Co-operation* is used to provide experts to work overseas, training for developing country nationals, consultancies, small items of equipment, to fund research and development in the United Kingdom of benefit to developing countries and support to voluntary organisations. Most of the aid not allocable by country in Table 13.5 is for technical co-operation provided through organisations in the United Kingdom.

Fuller statistics of Britain's aid effort are published annually in *British Aid Statistics* (obtainable from the Library, ODA, Abercrombie House, East Kilbride, Glasgow G75 8EA). International comparisons are available in the OECD Development Assistance Committee's annual report. The latest is *1985 Report: Twenty-five years of development co-operation—a review* (available from HMSO).

13.1 Balance of payments of the United Kingdom

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Current account											
Visible trade											
Exports (fob)	25 191	31 728	35 063	40 687	47 422	50 977	55 565	60 776	70 367	78 111	72 843
Imports (fob)	29 120	34 012	36 605	44 136	46 061	47 617	53 234	61 611	74 751	80 289	81 306
Visible balance	−3 929	−2 284	−1 542	−3 449	1 361	3 360	2 331	−835	−4 384	−2 178	−8 463
Invisibles											
Credits	19 188	21 326	24 849	33 260	41 059	56 740	64 718	65 269	77 061	79 784	76 188
Debits	16 179	19 178	22 341	30 472	39 504	53 788	63 014	61 096	71 203	74 687	68 581
Invisibles balance	3 009	2 148	2 508	2 788	1 555	2 952	1 704	4 173	5 858	5 097	7 607
of which:											
Services balance	*2 245*	*3 038*	*3 478*	*3 815*	*3 769*	*3 693*	*2 435*	*3 437*	*3 481*	*5 381*	*5 114*
Interest, profits and dividends balance	*1 550*	*238*	*821*	*1 192*	*−219*	*945*	*1 078*	*2 479*	*4 216*	*2 992*	*4 686*
Transfers balance	*−786*	*−1 128*	*−1 791*	*−2 219*	*−1 995*	*−1 686*	*−1 809*	*−1 743*	*−1 839*	*−3 276*	*−2 193*
Current balance	−920	−136	966	−661	2 916	6 312	4 035	3 338	1 474	2 919	−856
Transactions in external assets and liabilities[1]											
Investment overseas by UK residents											
Direct	−2 419	−2 399	−3 520	−5 889	−4 886	−6 005	−4 090	−5 369	−6 086	−8 821	−11 386
Portfolio	95	12	−1 073	−887	−3 230	−4 300	−6 710	−6 510	−9 550	−17 830	−22 870
Total UK investment overseas	−2 324	−2 387	−4 593	−6 776	−8 116	−10 305	−10 800	−11 879	−15 636	−26 651	−34 256
Investment in the United Kingdom by overseas residents											
Direct	1 653	2 546	1 962	3 030	4 355	2 932	3 027	3 386	−181	4 421	5 420
Portfolio	1 032	1 910	−139	1 549	1 499	323	225	1 888	1 419	7 079	8 202
Total overseas investment in the United Kingdom	2 685	4 456	1 823	4 579	5 854	3 255	3 252	5 274	1 238	11 500	13 622
Foreign currency lending abroad by UK banks[2]	..	−10	−199	−30 202	−30 010	−37 164	−16 539	−16 100	−9 134	−20 406	−47 945
Foreign currency borrowing abroad by UK banks[2]	322	1 051	−850	30 752	30 505	36 763	19 904	17 192	18 648	25 306	58 439
Net foreign currency transactions of UK banks	322	1 041	−1 049	550	495	−401	3 365	1 092	9 514	4 900	10 494
Sterling lending abroad by UK banks	−654	−383	−1 030	210	−2 810	−2 987	−4 019	−2 232	−4 933	−1 637	−5 953
Sterling borrowing and deposit liabilities abroad of UK banks	−376	1 607	57	2 788	3 044	2 497	4 421	3 945	6 149	4 150	5 610
Net sterling transactions of UK banks	−1 030	1 224	−973	2 998	234	−490	402	1 713	1 216	2 513	−343
Deposits with and lending to banks abroad by UK non-bank private sector	−125	−260	−448	−300	−1 042	−494	−908	−648	−3 126	−748	−2 642
Borrowing from banks abroad by:											
UK non-bank private sector	157	311	527	693	118	716	504	380	−2 274	2 323	3 407
Public corporations	822	941	182	246	−15	−178	−35	−35	−47	64	−30
General government	−28	166	−7	46	−40	−192	57	77	48	87	100
Official reserves (additions to −, drawings on +)	853	−9 588	2 329	−1 059	−291	2 419	1 421	607	908	−1 758	−2 891
Other external assets of:											
UK non-bank private sector and public corporations	−782	−186	−465	−1 266	−181	−1 037	175	−120	+1 626	+629	+1 992
General government	−667	−389	−181	−137	351	93	−161	−478	−743	−730	−535
Other external liabilities of:											
UK non-bank private sector and public corporations	493	461	472	605	301	224	116	−64	+449	517	267
General government	242	959	−698	−263	−554	−14	350	−661	−88	−67	+67
Net transactions in assets and liabilities	618	−3 251	−3 081	−84	−2 886	−6 404	−2 262	−4 742	−6 916	−7 421	−10 747
Allocation of special drawing rights	—	—	—	195	180	158	—	—	—	—	—
Balancing item	302	3 387	2 115	550	−210	−66	−1 773	1 404	5 442	4 502	11 603

1. Assets: increase −/decrease +. Liabilities: increase +/decrease −.
2. See notes on page 233.

Source Central Statistical Office

13.2 Current account

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Credits											
Exports (fob)	25 191	31 728	35 063	40 687	47 422	50 977	55 565	60 776	70 367	78 111	72 843
Services:											
General government	215	241	254	265	315	401	404	470	470	482	508
Private sector and public corporations											
Sea transport	3 233	3 433	3 149	3 804	3 816	3 784	3 267	3 054	3 254	3 270	3 339
Civil aviation	1 049	1 203	1 455	1 755	2 210	2 359	2 471	2 665	2 931	3 078	2 922
Travel	1 768	2 352	2 507	2 797	2 961	2 970	3 188	4 003	4 613	5 442	5 405
Financial and other services	3 754	4 396	5 075	5 726	6 345	7 328	8 108	9 354	10 332	11 727	12 804
Interest, profits and dividends											
General government	253	384	693	816	946	970	980	767	820	738	760
Private sector and public corporations	8 126	8 405	10 503	16 707	22 585	36 158	42 875	41 285	50 631	51 617	46 610
Transfers											
General government	253	298	439	550	958	1 675	2 154	2 235	2 392	1 870	2 135
Private sector	537	614	774	840	923	1 095	1 271	1 436	1 618	1 560	1 705
Total invisibles	19 188	21 326	24 849	33 260	41 059	56 740	64 718	65 269	77 061	79 784	76 188
Total credits	44 379	53 054	59 912	73 947	88 481	107 717	120 283	126 045	147 428	157 895	149 031
Debits											
Imports (fob)	29 120	34 012	36 605	44 136	46 061	47 617	53 234	61 611	74 751	80 289	81 306
Services:											
General governmen	867	941	987	1 074	1 166	1 266	1 756	1 523	1 655	1 782	1 907
Private sector and public corporations											
Sea transport	3 155	3 345	3 162	3 677	3 675	3 944	3 890	4 067	4 386	4 436	4 276
Civil aviation	840	984	1 176	1 467	1 886	2 012	2 257	2 488	2 829	3 038	3 371
Travel	1 068	1 186	1 549	2 109	2 738	3 272	3 640	4 090	4 663	4 871	5 927
Financial and other services	1 844	2 131	2 088	2 205	2 413	2 655	3 460	3 941	4 586	4 491	4 383
Interest, profits and dividends											
General government	478	565	650	681	895	940	1 092	1 189	1 326	1 475	1 668
Private sector and public corporations	6 351	7 986	9 725	15 650	22 855	35 243	41 685	38 384	45 909	47 888	41 016
Transfers											
General government	1 029	1 381	2 103	2 565	2 737	3 281	3 943	4 164	4 492	5 206	4 370
Private sector	547	659	901	1 044	1 139	1 175	1 291	1 250	1 357	1 500	1 663
Total invisibles	16 179	19 178	22 341	30 472	39 504	53 788	63 014	61 096	71 203	74 687	68 581
Total debits	45 299	53 190	58 946	74 608	85 565	101 405	116 248	122 707	145 954	154 976	149 887
Balances											
Visible balance	−3 929	−2 284	−1 542	−3 449	1 361	3 360	2 331	−835	−4 384	−2 178	−8 463
Services:											
General government	−652	−700	−733	−809	−851	−865	−1 352	−1 053	−1 185	−1 300	−1 399
Private sector and public corporations											
Sea transport	78	88	−13	127	141	−160	−623	−1 013	−1 132	−1 166	−937
Civil aviation	209	219	279	288	324	347	214	177	102	40	−449
Travel	700	1 166	958	688	223	−302	−452	−87	−50	571	−522
Financial and other services	1 909	2 265	2 987	3 521	3 932	4 673	4 649	5 413	5 747	7 236	8 421
Interest, profits and dividends											
General government	−225	−181	43	135	51	30	−112	−422	−506	−737	−908
Private sector and public corporations	1 775	419	778	1 057	−270	915	1 190	2 901	4 722	3 729	5 594
Transfers											
General government	−776	−1 083	−1 664	−2 015	−1 779	−1 606	−1 789	−1 929	−2 100	−3 336	−2 235
Private sector	−10	−45	−127	−204	−216	−80	−20	+186	+261	+60	+42
Invisibles balance	3 009	2 148	2 508	2 788	1 555	2 952	1 704	4 173	5 858	5 097	7 607
of which: private sector and public corporations: services and interest, profits and dividends	*4 671*	*4 157*	*4 989*	*5 681*	*4 350*	*5 473*	*4 978*	*7 391*	*9 389*	*10 410*	*12 107*
Current balance	−920	−136	966	−661	2 916	6 132	4 035	3 338	1 474	2 919	−856

Source: Central Statistical Office

13.3 Levels of UK external assets and liabilities
End of year

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Assets											
General government	6 822	15 703	15 263	18 180	17 975	17 124	19 171	19 577	21 308	21 660	26 466
Public corporations	513	588	715	775	734	971	1 135	1 225	1 584	1 142	1 293
Private sector	123 069	126 655	150 489	178 817	209 044	307 326	390 860	463 179	599 706	572 678	703 282
Total	130 404	142 946	166 467	197 772	227 753	325 421	411 166	483 981	622 598	595 480	731 041
Liabilities											
General government	7 460	9 651	8 385	8 634	9 256	9 617	12 201	12 636	13 671	16 225	19 754
Public corporations	3 869	4 643	4 444	4 503	4 129	3 875	4 197	4 532	4 767	3 990	4 115
Private sector	114 482	122 846	140 961	172 453	198 323	283 020	354 845	414 110	526 101	498 069	592 775
Total	125 811	137 140	153 790	185 590	211 708	296 512	371 243	431 278	544 539	518 284	616 644
Net											
General government	−638	6 052	6 878	9 546	8 719	7 507	6 970	6 941	7 637	5 435	6 712
Public corporations	−3 356	−4 055	−3 729	−3 728	−3 395	−2 904	−3 062	−3 307	−3 183	−2 848	−2 822
Private sector	8 587	3 809	9 528	6 364	10 721	24 306	36 015	49 069	73 605	74 609	110 507
Total	4 593	5 806	12 677	12 182	16 045	28 909	39 923	52 703	78 059	77 196	114 397

Source Central Statistical Office

13.4 United Kingdom public expenditure on overseas aid
Gross aid—analysis by major components[1]

£ million

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Total public expenditure on overseas aid	454.3	549.8	611.7	752.1	939.4	966.5	1 150.7	1 085.3	1 174.1	1 317.7	1 316.5	1 357.7
Bilateral: total	320.2	408.7	405.8	564.2	682.6	702.6	804.4	673.9	693.6	786.7	821.9	847.1
Project aid: total	119.9	131.0	137.3	188.7	270.0	288.8	425.1	308.0	325.6	399.8	359.3	400.6
Overseas Development Administration excluding ATP	92.6	105.1	101.4	155.3	189.3	219.7	323.8	194.2	236.9	239.8	238.3	249.4
Aid and Trade Provision (ATP)	–	–	–	1.3	36.8	24.0	33.3	62.6	32.6	51.5	42.4	78.2
Commonwealth Development Corporation	27.3	25.9	35.9	32.2	44.0	45.1	68.0	51.1	56.0	108.4	78.6	73.0
Non project aid	89.0	134.4	124.9	202.3	202.9	160.4	130.9	121.5	103.5	106.5	148.2	119.3
Technical co-operation	96.3	127.4	126.6	153.2	185.7	223.3	216.4	211.4	231.6	239.9	278.0	291.2
Administrative costs	15.0	16.0	17.0	20.0	24.0	30.0	32.0	33.0	33.0	35.0	36.0	36.0
Multilateral: total	134.1	141.1	205.9	187.8	256.8	263.9	346.3	411.4	480.4	531.0	494.6	510.6
European Community	19.0	26.2	55.2	44.5	117.8	120.4	158.1	173.8	188.7	225.6	234.1	223.3
World Bank Group	66.0	69.4	88.9	64.5	43.9	73.4	115.5	153.7	205.5	197.4	128.1	153.7
UN Agencies	39.7	28.9	42.8	53.8	68.9	48.0	48.6	58.0	57.3	65.8	83.7	82.9
Other multilateral	9.4	16.6	18.9	25.1	26.1	22.1	24.1	25.9	28.9	42.2	47.6	50.8

1. See introductory notes on page 236.

Source Overseas Development Administration

13.5 United Kingdom public expenditure on overseas aid

Gross bilateral aid-analysis by main recipient countries[1]

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Total bilateral aid	408.7	405.8	564.2	682.6	702.6	804.4	673.9	693.6	786.8	822.0	847.6
Africa: total	107.3	116.5	176.7	230.7	257.0	266.8	247.2	236.5	270.1	306.5	284.9
Botswana	6.6	5.7	5.6	8.0	11.5	10.2	7.6	13.3	16.0	8.8	12.8
Egypt	2.6	3.6	3.7	17.8	12.2	8.1	7.5	10.6	15.4	19.1	15.7
Ghana	3.1	2.8	4.5	11.2	15.6	7.5	7.0	6.7	3.8	11.6	19.5
Kenya	21.0	16.4	31.3	33.1	31.7	39.7	37.4	31.9	38.3	34.4	33.8
Lesotho	2.1	2.2	5.8	6.6	4.6	6.4	4.3	4.7	5.2	2.4	3.8
Malawi	16.0	16.5	16.0	24.9	16.5	16.0	17.0	14.6	13.0	14.0	15.0
Morocco	–	–	–	–	0.1	12.4	3.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Mozambique	–	2.9	5.8	6.4	4.6	5.4	1.9	1.8	4.2	8.4	7.4
Nigeria	5.5	7.3	9.8	5.1	4.9	4.2	4.9	5.5	5.6	6.2	5.6
St. Helena and Dependencies	1.6	2.4	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.1	5.8	6.5	7.5	9.4	9.2
Seychelles	3.9	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.9	3.9	3.5	3.2	1.6	1.1	2.5
Sudan	7.7	5.0	7.1	13.9	22.6	32.7	39.4	32.2	27.4	42.3	26.0
Swaziland	2.5	10.0	8.7	8.4	6.5	4.1	6.4	5.7	5.6	3.4	7.7
Tanzania	5.7	6.7	10.4	24.1	32.1	30.0	27.3	30.4	33.0	18.0	12.7
Zambia	11.4	12.6	33.3	29.2	20.7	24.1	14.2	15.5	32.9	25.6	35.4
Zimbabwe	2.3	2.6	3.5	5.1	36.4	17.1	21.5	19.5	15.1	23.6	12.2
Other Countries	15.3	14.7	22.6	28.2	28.3	40.9	37.7	34.3	45.3	78.1	65.4
America: total	41.7	32.9	53.4	42.4	36.5	49.0	92.2	67.9	58.4	70.3	60.5
Barbados	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.6	3.6	2.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
Belize	3.9	2.5	3.9	7.5	4.4	4.8	2.9	6.1	6.0	5.7	3.2
Brazil	2.3	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.6	10.0	5.6	7.8	4.0	0.9
Chile	0.9	2.1	1.1	2.1	2.0	1.5	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
Dominica	1.9	1.4	2.6	2.9	2.5	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.2	1.6	2.3
Falkland Islands	1.5	1.1	2.1	0.9	1.0	1.1	4.0	9.1	6.0	10.7	10.3
Guyana	1.4	0.9	6.4	2.6	2.4	2.5	1.7	1.6	0.4	0.4	0.5
Honduras	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	5.0	2.3	6.7	3.4	3.7	1.3
Jamaica	0.9	0.9	19.6	6.4	4.8	8.7	8.9	8.9	15.2	8.0	3.8
Mexico	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.6	1.5	34.3	2.8	0.5	0.8	0.8
Montserrat	1.2	1.6	0.5	0.5	1.2	1.1	1.8	1.0	1.3	1.2	2.0
St. Lucia	3.0	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.2	2.2	1.6	2.6	0.5	0.5	0.8
St. Vincent	1.4	1.1	1.8	2.5	0.8	1.3	1.2	0.7	0.6	1.2	0.9
Turks and Caicos Islands	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.0	1.3	3.4	5.7	4.2	3.9	3.6	5.4
Other countries	20.2	15.9	11.3	12.1	11.4	10.1	12.7	16.1	11.0	28.3	27.7
Asia: total	170.2	168.5	218.7	292.3	264.0	317.4	182.2	245.0	306.4	255.3	315.6
Bangladesh	14.0	22.0	44.0	33.8	66.2	33.4	23.5	24.7	35.7	41.2	38.3
Burma	0.8	2.5	1.4	2.8	6.5	5.3	3.4	1.8	0.8	1.0	2.9
India	108.8	79.8	118.9	153.3	86.1	168.6	54.2	127.6	146.5	106.5	143.5
Indonesia	4.7	5.6	6.5	13.1	11.2	15.3	17.2	12.4	28.3	33.6	8.9
Jordan	3.9	3.3	3.1	13.6	4.7	7.1	3.3	2.7	6.1	2.3	5.6
Malaysia	4.5	10.1	1.5	1.6	10.5	10.1	6.4	3.9	4.9	7.5	54.3
Nepal	1.7	4.3	4.4	11.2	6.8	8.0	9.6	7.4	8.6	9.7	9.9
Pakistan	19.8	25.8	18.2	27.7	22.2	24.6	18.7	16.6	18.0	16.6	20.7
Philippines	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	3.2	3.3	1.2	3.7	3.8	1.8	0.2
Sri Lanka	5.5	4.0	8.3	14.1	32.9	26.3	33.3	29.5	26.2	17.3	15.3
Thailand	0.6	1.4	1.3	5.0	4.7	7.8	4.0	5.6	20.0	7.4	4.2
Yemen North (YAR)	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.8	2.7	2.5	2.8	3.8	3.1	3.1	3.8
Yemen South (PDRY)	1.2	2.7	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.9
Other countries	3.6	5.9	8.0	11.8	5.0	3.3	3.7	4.7	3.4	6.3	6.9
Europe: total	6.5	10.0	17.1	8.6	14.2	37.3	19.6	8.8	9.6	33.5	19.4
Gibraltar	1.7	2.6	1.9	3.2	4.9	4.0	1.9	2.4	8.2	22.5	14.3
Malta	3.6	3.6	3.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.7
Turkey	0.3	3.3	0.6	4.3	8.0	32.1	16.9	5.4	0.4	10.3	4.6
Other countries	0.9	0.5	10.8	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.4
Oceania: total	25.5	24.2	30.4	28.6	36.3	33.0	31.6	24.7	27.3	22.2	32.2
Fiji	5.5	6.0	5.1	6.9	5.3	7.0	8.7	4.0	4.7	4.0	7.1
Kiribati and Tuvalu	3.6	3.8	4.5	3.7	7.1	6.0	7.3	7.4	6.5	4.9	3.9
Papua New Guinea	0.4	0.8	2.4	3.1	3.7	7.0	3.8	0.1	–	2.3	9.9
Solomon Islands	9.4	7.9	10.4	7.4	10.0	7.3	6.3	6.8	7.3	4.1	4.9
Vanuatu	5.5	5.1	7.6	6.7	8.7	4.6	4.3	5.9	8.1	6.0	5.5
Other countries	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.8	1.5	1.1	1.2	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.9
Unallocated: total	41.4	36.9	48.0	56.0	64.6	68.9	68.1	77.7	80.0	98.2	98.5
Administrative costs	16.0	17.0	20.0	24.0	30.0	32.0	33.0	33.0	35.0	36.0	36.0

1. See introductory notes on page 232.

Source Overseas Development Administration

14 National Income and Expenditure

The tables which follow are taken from those in *United Kingdom National Accounts 1987 Edition,* (the *CSO Blue Book*) published by Her Majesty's Stationery Office (September 1987). Some of the figures are provisional and may have to be revised later; this applies particularly to the figures for 1985 and 1986. The 1983 and earlier editions were called *National Income and Expenditure*.

From the 1987 edition, *The Blue Book* contains a brief introduction to the UK system of national accounts outlining some of the main concept and principles of measurement used. This shows how the aggregate figures describing the whole economy are related to one another and to figures in the sector accounts. A more detailed description of the statistics, together with a detailed description of the sources, methods and definitions used in making the estimates, is given in *United Kingdom National Accounts: Sources and Methods Third Edition* (HMSO 1985). Further information on the structure and inter-relationships of the tables in the national accounts is given in *The National Accounts—A short guide* (HMSO 1981).

In the tables in this section the analyses by industry are based, as far as possible, on the Standard Industrial Classification 1980.

The first aggregate measured in these tables is the **gross domestic product.** This is an estimate of the value of the goods and services produced by UK residents. Adding net property income from abroad to this aggregate produces the gross national product. The gross national product is not identical with the **national income.** The latter is defined as equal to the total of goods and services becoming available after deducting what is required to maintain real capital intact (the gross national product *less* capital consumption).

Gross national product (*Table 14.1*). The upper half of this table shows the various money flows which generate the gross domestic product and the gross national product. These include expenditure by UK final buyers—that is, expenditure on goods and services other than for use in current production and resale—and expenditure on British exports by overseas purchasers. The sum of these two items overstates the amount of income generated in the United Kingdom by the value of imports of goods and services; this item is therefore subtracted to produce gross domestic product at market prices. Deducting taxes on expenditure and adding subsidies produces the expenditure-based measure of the gross domestic product at factor cost, which is equivalent to the sum of the incomes of the factors of production before deduction of depreciation (capital consumption).

The lower half of the table shows the contribution to the gross national product of the different factors of production. The profit items in the table—income from self-employment, trading profits of companies, trading surpluses of public corporations and of other public enterprises—are shown before any deduction for depreciation and before providing for stock appreciation. (Stock appreciation is the change in value of stocks due to the change, if any, in the prices at which stocks are valued in the reckoning of profits.) This element of stock appreciation is deducted in reckoning the total of the gross national product.

Personal income and expenditure (*Table 14.2*). 'Persons' are here defined as including unincorporated businesses and private non-profit-making bodies serving persons. Income is shown gross before providing for depreciation or stock appreciation. Employers' national insurance contributions (but not the surcharge) are treated as employee income taxed at source and therefore appear under both income and expenditure. Personal income also includes employers' contributions to pension funds. Personal saving before providing for depreciation or stock appreciation is estimated as a residual and is subject to a wide margin of error.

Corporate sector appropriation account (*Table 14.3*). This table covers companies and public corporations. Trading profits earned in the United Kingdom are shown both before and after providing for stock appreciation but before deduction of depreciation allowances. Profits from operations outside the United Kingdom are included under income earned abroad. Dividends paid by one company to another are excluded both from dividends and from non-trading income.

Current account of general government (*Table 14.4*). This table is a consolidation of central government and local authorities' transactions on current account.

Summary capital account (*Table 14.5*). This table brings together the saving and investment of the several sectors of the economy and shows the total investment at home and overseas.

The index of output of the production industries (*Table 14.6*) (i.e.'index of production'), which accounts for 36 per cent of the output measure of gross domestic product shown in the same table, provides a general measure of changes in the volume of industrial production in the United Kingdom. Production industries comprise Division 1, energy and water supply (coal mining, oil and gas extraction, production of other fuels and water) and Divisions 2 to 4, manufacturing. The index of output of the production and construction industries, which comprises production industries and construction, accounts for 42 per cent of gross domestic product. The indices are prepared by the Central Statistical Office in collaboration with the statistics divisions of government departments. The index of output of the production industries is published monthly approximately six weeks after the end of the month to which it applies but the index of output of the production and construction industries is published only quarterly and in arrears of the latest index data, when definitive construction output estimates have been made available by the Department of the Environment. The indices are calculated currently with 1980 as the base year, with the volume of production in other periods expressed as a percentage of either the average monthly production in 1980 for the index of output of the production industries or the average quarterly production in 1980 for the index of output of the production and construction industries. Annual series for broad industry groups from 1948, and quarterly series from 1952, are published in *Economic Trends Annual Supplement* (HMSO). More detailed series are available on request to the Central Statistical Office, Branch 4, Great George Street, London SW1P 3AQ. The monthly index of output of the production industries series and the quarterly index of output of the production and construction industries are published in the *Monthly Digest of Statistics* (HMSO).

The index of output of the production and construction industries is a weighted arithmetic average of 330 indicators, each representing the 'value added' by an individual industry or part of an industry as its contribution to total output of the United Kingdom. The weight given to each industry is proportional to its contribution to gross domestic product at factor cost in 1980; that is to say, the value the industry adds to its purchased materials, fuels and services. This is equal to the sum of income from employment *plus* profits after the deduction of stock appreciation. The weights are derived from the Annual Census of Production for that year, constrained to the aggregates shown in Table 3.1 of *National Income and Expenditure 1983 Edition* (HMSO). The weights shown in the table are those used in the compilation of the index from 1978 onwards. The 1980-based data were linked to the figures for earlier years on the basis of the annual figures for 1978 (see notes on rebasing below).

The gross output (that is, the total production) of an industry is the most frequently used proxy indicator for assessing change in value added, since the latter is difficult to measure in the short-term. In some cases the volume of production can be measured and such indicators make up about two-fifths of the index of production. About three-fifths of the index of production is derived from the volume of sales or deliveries or their value deflated by the relevant producer prices indices: however, since compilation of the 1980-based index of production, adjustments for changes to stocks and work done in the industries represented by these indicators are made at a more aggregate level. A very small proportion of the index of production is derived from work done or input of labour or materials indicators. For further notes on the general method of constructing the index see Industry Statistics: Occasional Paper No 18 *Series and weights used in the index of output of the production industries – 1980 base* (CSO 1983), which is obtainable from the Central Statistical Office, Branch

3, Room 74B/3, Great George Street, London SW1P 3AQ, price £2.50 (cheques payable to *Cabinet Office*).

The index of production with the national accounts is rebased at approximately five-yearly intervals. Regular rebasing is required because the rate of growth in relative prices of net output of the various sectors may vary over time. In addition, the relative importance of each sector may change because of advances of technology, or variations in the pattern of demand for its goods. Index numbers for all years from 1978 were recalculated when the index was rebased on 1980 in Summer 1983. The index numbers from 1973 to 1978 (available on a 1975 = 100 basis and a different industrial classification, i.e. *Standard Industrial Classification Revised 1968*) were linked to the later figures by a simple rescaling of series approximating as closely as possible to series based on *Standard Industrial Classification Revised 1980,* using the two sets of index numbers for 1978. An article describing the effect of rebasing appeared in *Economic Trends* No 360 October 1983.

Industrial classification. The industrial analysis of the index of production is in conformity with the *Standard Industrial Classification Revised 1980* (HMSO) to which reference should be made for the details of the composition of each industrial group.

Market sector classification. These groupings combine the output of industries which meet broadly similar categories of demand: consumer goods, investment goods and intermediate goods (materials and fuels). Because the index of production measures the output of an industry and not of commodities, each market sector group will include some output from the other sector. The industrial composition of the market sectors is set out in Industry Statistics: Occasional Paper No 21 *Supplementary analyses of series used in the index of output of the production industries 1980 base* (CSO 1983) which is obtainable from the Central Statistical Office, price £2.50 (address shown above).

Gross domestic product by industry (*Table 14.7*). This table shows the contribution of each industry to the gross domestic product, measured as the sum of incomes, before providing for depreciation, arising in the industry. This is also equal to the 'value added' by the industry, that is, the excess of the value of its current output over the value of goods and services purchased from outside the industry and used in production.

Expenditure and output at constant prices (*Tables 14.6, 14.8 and 14.9*). These tables contain two virtually independent estimates of the gross domestic product of the United Kingdom at 1980 prices. The estimates in Table 14.6 are based on the index of industrial production and other statistics relating to the volume of output; those in Table 14.8 have been derived by revaluing estimates of final expenditure on goods and services at average 1980 prices. With full and accurate information the two methods would in theory lead to the same result. In practice, because there are numerous imperfections and gaps in the data, the two methods produce different results. For a general account of the methods of compiling the output index numbers, see *United Kingdom National Accounts: Sources and Methods Third Edition*. See also *Series and weights used in estimating the gross domestic product at constant factor cost, 1980 = 100*, Industry Statistics: Occasional Paper No 20 (CSO 1984) for a list of series and weights currently used outside the production and construction industries, in compiling the index numbers, which is obtainable from the Central Statistical Office, price £2.50 (address shown above).

In Table 14.9 each of the components of expenditure shown in Table 14.8 is expressed in index form, taking 1980 = 100.

Consumers' expenditure at current and constant prices (*Table 14.10*). Consumers' expenditure is a major component of final expenditure contributing to gross domestic product calculated by the expenditure method, at current prices (*Table 14.1*) and at constant prices (*Table 14.8*).

Consumers' expenditure consists of personal expenditure on goods and services for current use. It is now classified in two ways, first in certain commodity groups which are also available on a quarterly basis in the *Monthly Digest of Statistics* and secondly (in more detail) according to purpose. It includes the value of income-in-kind; imputed rent of owner-occupied dwellings; and final expenditure by private non-profit-making bodies serving persons. It excludes business expenditure allowed as deductions in computing income for tax purposes of both employed and self-employed persons.

It includes expenditure on durable goods, for instance motor cars, which from the point of view of the individual might more appropriately be treated as capital expenditure. The only exceptions are the purchase of land and dwellings and costs incurred in connection with the transfer of their ownership and expenditure on major improvements by occupiers, which are treated as personal capital expenditure.

The estimates of consumers' expenditure include purchases of second-hand as well as new goods, *less* the proceeds of sales of used goods.

Index numbers of gross domestic product and gross national disposable income (*Table 14.13*). This table brings together the various estimates of gross domestic product and the gross national disposable income at current and constant prices. They are shown in index number form based on 1980 = 100. The average estimates relate to the unweighted arithmetic average of the three estimates based on expenditure, income and output data.

Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress (*Table 14.14*). This table gives a broad analysis by industry, and, for manufacturing industry, by asset, of the physical increase in stocks and work in progress. The physical increase at current prices equals the change in the book value of stocks *less* stock appreciation.

Gross domestic fixed capital formation (*Table 14.15*). Fixed capital formation comprises expenditure on the replacement of, and additions to, the stock of fixed capital assets located in the United Kingdom, including all ships and aircraft of UK ownership.

Gross capital stock (*Table 14.16*). The table shows estimates of the value of the reproducible capital assets (buildings, plant and machinery, vehicles, ships and aircraft) owned by various industry groups, without allowance for depreciation during the expended proportions of asset lives. The estimates are expressed at 1980 replacement cost. Leased assets are mainly included under 'distributive trades and other service industries' on the basis of ownership. A rough analysis of these assets, which still constitute only a small proportion of total gross capital stock, appears in *United Kingdom National Accounts 1987 Edition*.

14.1 Gross national product by category of expenditure

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Expenditure at market prices											
Consumers' expenditure	75 873	86 757	100 023	118 361	137 470	153 027	167 599	183 068	195 912	213 720	234 167
General government final consumption	27 042	29 475	33 409	38 892	49 027	55 449	60 525	65 979	69 887	74 041	79 423
of which: Central government	*16 174*	*17 826*	*20 150*	*23 407*	*29 993*	*33 868*	*37 112*	*40 704*	*43 220*	*45 983*	*48 724*
Local authorities	*10 868*	*11 649*	*13 259*	*15 485*	*19 034*	*21 581*	*23 413*	*25 275*	*26 667*	*28 058*	*30 699*
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	24 504	27 036	31 060	36 925	41 561	41 309	44 763	48 594	55 108	60 477	64 227
Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress	901	1 824	1 804	2 162	−2 586	−2 735	−1 244	730	116	428	551
Total domestic expenditure	128 320	145 092	166 296	196 340	225 472	247 050	271 643	298 371	321 023	348 666	378 368
Exports of goods and services	35 210	43 353	47 503	55 034	63 069	67 819	73 003	80 322	91 967	102 110	97 835
Total final expenditure	163 530	188 445	213 799	251 374	288 541	314 869	344 646	378 693	412 990	450 776	476 203
less Imports of goods and services[1]	−36 894	−42 599	−45 567	−54 668	−57 939	−60 766	−68 237	−77 720	−92 870	−98 907	−101 308
Gross domestic product at market prices[2]	126 636	145 846	168 232	196 706	230 602	254 103	276 409	300 973	320 120	351 869	374 895
less Taxes on expenditure	−16 284	−19 834	−22 754	−29 737	−36 532	−42 672	−46 632	−49 389	−52 538	−56 735	−62 273
plus Subsidies	3 438	3 213	3 614	4 481	5 588	6 296	5 801	6 275	7 555	7 300	6 467
Gross domestic product at factor cost[2]	113 790	129 225	149 092	171 450	199 658	217 727	235 578	257 859	275 137	302 434	319 089
Factor incomes											
Income from employment	78 005	86 568	98 826	115 842	137 657	149 525	158 568	169 558	180 053	194 434	209 445
Income from self-employment[3]	11 200	12 172	13 765	15 876	17 583	19 271	21 544	24 180	27 716	30 481	34 340
Gross trading profits of companies[3, 4]	14 732	20 044	22 606	29 751	28 184	29 381	33 301	40 551	46 775	53 432	50 785
Gross trading surplus of public corporations[3]	4 505	5 095	5 393	5 594	6 162	7 821	9 389	9 949	8 231	7 077	8 126
Gross trading surplus of general government enterprises[3]	152	183	216	180	180	236	216	58	−71	260	161
Rent[5]	7 746	8 715	10 070	11 996	14 196	16 288	17 661	18 617	19 638	21 198	22 497
Imputed charge for consumption of non-trading capital	1 141	1 293	1 451	1 716	2 114	2 347	2 382	2 487	2 604	2 811	3 026
Total domestic income[3]	117 481	134 070	152 327	180 955	206 076	224 869	243 061	265 400	284 946	309 693	328 380
less Stock appreciation	−6 681	−5 095	−4 228	−8 837	−6 361	−5 915	−4 225	−4 998	−5 260	−3 332	−2 331
Gross domestic product (income-based)	110 800	128 975	148 099	172 118	199 715	218 954	238 836	260 402	279 686	306 361	326 049
Residual error	2 990	250	993	−668	−57	−1 227	−3 258	−2 543	−4 549	−3 927	−6 960
Net property income from abroad	1 550	238	821	1 192	−219	945	1 078	2 479	4 216	2 992	4 686
Gross national product at factor cost	115 340	129 463	149 913	172 642	199 439	218 672	236 656	260 338	279 353	305 426	323 775
less Capital consumption	−13 992	−16 511	−19 382	−22 834	−27 963	−31 647	−33 676	−36 168	−38 892	−42 315	−46 004
National income—(i.e. net national product)	101 348	112 952	130 531	149 808	171 476	187 025	202 980	224 170	240 461	263 111	277 771

1. Excluding taxes on expenditure levied on imports.
2. Including taxes on expenditure levied on imports.
3. Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.
4. Including financial institutions.
5. Before providing for depreciation.

Source Central Statistical Office

14.2 Personal income and expenditure

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Income before tax											
Income from employment:											
Wages and salaries	66 253	73 407	83 984	98 401	116 591	125 116	133 283	142 312	151 764	164 758	178 746
Pay in cash and kind of HM Forces	1 474	1 506	1 645	2 020	2 436	2 689	2 905	3 121	3 288	3 590	3 833
Total	67 727	74 913	85 629	100 421	119 027	127 805	136 188	145 433	155 052	168 348	182 579
Employers' contributions:											
Social security	5 066	5 694	6 069	6 889	8 210	8 814	9 344	10 540	11 263	12 208	13 257
Other	5 212	5 961	7 128	8 532	10 420	12 906	13 036	13 585	13 738	13 878	13 609
Total income from employment	78 005	86 568	98 826	115 842	137 657	149 525	158 568	169 558	180 053	194 434	209 445
Income from self-employment:											
After deducting stock appreciation	10 504	11 589	13 318	15 100	16 864	18 645	21 182	23 614	27 425	29 996	34 000
Stock appreciation	696	583	447	776	719	626	362	566	291	485	340
Total[1]	11 200	12 172	13 765	15 876	17 583	19 271	21 544	24 180	27 716	30 481	34 340
Rent, dividends and net interest:											
Receipts by life assurance and pension schemes	3 199	4 012	4 766	6 406	7 790	8 762	10 501	11 771	14 000	15 939	17 361
Imputed rent of owner-occupied dwellings	4 140	4 669	5 403	6 522	7 830	9 114	10 160	11 013	11 759	12 838	13 610
Other receipts, net	2 652	1 954	2 352	3 577	3 356	2 881	2 797	2 365	615	−628	−913
Total	9 991	10 635	12 521	16 505	18 976	20 757	23 458	25 149	26 374	28 149	30 058
Social security benefits and other current grants from general government	12 748	15 035	17 877	20 916	25 524	31 243	36 585	39 753	42 981	46 651	50 543
Current transfers from overseas	537	614	774	840	923	1 095	1 271	1 436	1 618	1 560	1 705
Current transfers to charities from companies	42	43	45	51	52	62	69	86	102	114	134
Imputed charge for capital consumption of private non-profit making bodies	216	242	267	308	368	403	409	417	432	458	485
Total personal income[1]	112 739	125 309	144 075	170 338	201 083	222 356	241 904	260 579	279 276	301 847	326 710
Deductions from income											
UK taxes on income	17 422	18 149	19 460	21 586	25 544	28 969	31 396	33 232	34 681	37 520	41 227
Social security contributions	8 423	9 503	10 101	11 526	13 939	15 916	18 095	20 787	22 301	24 200	26 067
Current transfers abroad	547	659	901	1 044	1 139	1 175	1 291	1 250	1 357	1 500	1 663
Miscellaneous current transfers	118	136	151	136	164	164	184	214	226	209	241
Personal disposable income[2]	86 229	96 862	113 462	136 046	160 297	176 132	190 938	205 096	220 711	238 418	257 512
Expenditure											
Consumers' expenditure	75 873	86 757	100 023	118 361	137 470	153 027	167 599	183 068	195 912	213 720	234 167
Balance: saving[2]	10 356	10 105	13 439	17 685	22 827	23 105	23 339	22 028	24 799	24 698	23 345
Total	86 229	96 862	113 462	136 046	160 297	176 132	190 938	205 096	220 711	238 418	257 512
Memorandum items											
Saving ratio (per cent)[3]	*12.0*	*10.4*	*11.8*	*13.0*	*14.2*	*13.1*	*12.2*	*10.7*	*11.2*	*10.4*	*9.1*
Real personal disposable income[4]:											
At 1980 prices	142 744	139 549	149 654	158 031	160 297	158 110	157 726	161 301	165 671	170 124	177 355
1980 = 100	89.0	87.1	93.4	98.6	100.0	98.6	98.4	100.6	103.4	106.1	110.6

1. Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.
2. Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to tax reserves.
3. Saving as a percentage of personal disposable income.
4. Personal disposable income revalued by the implied consumers' expenditure deflator (1980 = 100).

Source Central Statistical Office

14.3 Corporate sector appropriation account[1]

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Income											
Income arising in the United Kingdom:											
Gross trading profits of companies and trading surplus of public corporations:											
After deducting stock appreciation	13 252	20 627	24 218	27 284	28 704	31 913	38 827	46 068	50 037	57 662	56 920
Stock appreciation	5 985	4 512	3 781	8 061	5 642	5 289	3 863	4 432	4 969	2 847	1 991
Total[2]	19 237	25 139	27 999	35 345	34 346	37 202	42 690	50 500	55 006	60 509	58 911
Rent and non-trading income	7 362	8 695	9 093	12 512	16 791	18 839	20 760	20 864	24 758	31 566	32 556
Total	26 599	33 834	37 092	47 857	51 137	56 041	63 450	71 364	79 764	92 075	91 467
Income from abroad[4]	3 793	3 689	4 536	7 116	7 095	8 609	8 742	10 854	14 109	15 344	15 614
Total income	30 392	37 523	41 628	54 973	58 232	64 650	72 192	82 218	93 873	107 419	107 081
Allocation of income											
Dividends and interest payments[3]	9 049	9 384	9 924	14 705	18 815	19 922	22 518	22 492	25 330	32 763	34 210
Current transfers to charities from companies	42	43	45	51	52	62	69	86	102	114	134
Profits due abroad, net of UK tax[4]	964	1 997	2 229	3 992	4 769	4 695	4 659	5 258	6 264	7 384	5 527
UK taxes on income	2 314	3 262	4 098	5 063	6 664	8 660	10 568	12 117	14 172	16 595	14 426
Royalties and licence fees on oil and gas production	76	234	286	531	1 156	1 362	1 600	1 887	2 459	2 366	941
Balance: undistributed income after taxation[5]	17 947	22 603	25 046	30 631	26 776	29 949	32 778	40 378	45 546	48 197	51 843
Total	30 392	37 523	41 628	54 973	58 232	64 650	72 192	82 218	93 873	107 419	107 081

1. Includes flows between companies' sector and public companies but excludes flows within the companies' sector.
2. Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.
3. Excludes dividends and debenture interest payments by UK subsidiaries to their overseas parents.
4. After deducting depreciation allowances but before providing for stock appreciation.
5. Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to tax reserves.

Source Central Statistical Office

14.4 General government current account

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Receipts											
Taxes on income	18 969	20 479	22 623	25 238	30 862	36 250	40 391	43 485	46 795	51 603	52 430
Taxes on expenditure	16 284	19 834	22 933	29 716	36 352	42 672	46 632	49 389	52 538	56 735	62 273
Social security contributions	8 423	9 503	10 101	11 526	13 939	15 916	18 095	20 787	22 301	24 200	26 067
Gross trading surplus[1]	152	183	216	180	180	236	216	58	−71	260	161
Rent, dividends and interest, etc	4 299	4 769	5 208	6 365	8 074	9 087	10 101	9 917	10 482	11 629	9 878
Miscellaneous current transfers	118	136	151	136	164	164	184	214	226	209	241
Imputed charge for consumption of non-trading capital	925	1 051	1 184	1 408	1 746	1 944	1 973	2 070	2 172	2 353	2 541
Total	49 170	55 955	62 416	74 569	91 497	106 269	117 592	125 920	134 443	146 989	153 591
Expenditure											
Final consumption	27 042	29 475	33 409	38 892	49 027	55 449	60 525	65 979	69 887	74 041	79 423
Subsidies	3 438	3 213	3 614	4 481	5 588	6 296	5 801	6 275	7 555	7 300	6 467
Social security benefits	10 611	12 693	15 120	17 794	21 394	26 564	31 063	32 123	34 515	37 587	40 616
Other current grants to personal sector	2 137	2 342	2 758	3 123	4 129	4 678	5 521	7 631	8 466	9 065	9 927
Current grants paid abroad (net)	776	1 083	1 664	2 015	1 779	1 606	1 789	1 929	2 100	3 336	2 235
Debt interest	5 293	6 288	7 093	8 671	10 873	12 701	13 972	14 187	15 758	17 473	17 022
Total current expenditure	49 297	55 094	63 657	74 975	92 791	107 295	118 672	128 123	138 281	148 801	155 690
Balance: current surplus[1]	−127	861	−1 241	−406	−1 294	−1 026	−1 080	−2 203	−3 838	−1 812	−2 099
Total	49 170	55 955	62 416	74 569	91 497	106 269	117 592	125 920	134 443	146 989	153 591

1. Before providing for depreciation

Source Central Statistical Office

14.5 Summary capital account[1]

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Receipts											
Saving[2]											
Personal sector	10 356	10 105	13 439	17 685	22 827	23 105	23 339	22 028	24 799	24 698	23 345
Industrial and commercial companies	13 464	16 286	18 288	22 218	17 831	19 151	19 833	26 033	31 948	34 015	34 200
Monetary sector	1 098	848	813	1 673	1 669	1 690	2 340	2 778	3 195	3 430	3 497
Other financial institutions	589	2 185	2 214	3 043	3 142	3 666	4 022	4 033	4 375	5 450	7 969
Public corporations	2 796	3 284	3 731	3 697	4 134	5 442	6 583	7 534	6 028	5 302	6 177
Central government	−2 278	−931	−3 056	−1 894	−2 440	−3 815	−4 245	−4 520	−6 191	−3 673	−4 439
Local authorities	2 151	1 792	1 636	1 509	1 146	2 789	3 165	2 317	2 353	1 861	2 340
Total saving	28 176	33 569	37 065	47 931	48 309	52 028	55 037	60 203	66 507	71 083	73 089
Capital transfers (net receipts):											
Personal sector	−63	75	302	198	259	137	449	1 113	1 386	504	5
Industrial and commercial companies	366	274	398	352	426	648	633	484	346	390	535
Monetary sector	−7	−7	−8	−10	−13	−274	−104	−23	−22	−35	−48
Other financial institutions	−58	−50	22	−97	−129	−133	−187	−209	−195	−323	−529
Public corporations[3]	377	418	500	412	472	532	472	606	571	551	501
Central government[3]	−609	−685	−1 247	−947	−1 095	−952	−1 090	−1 192	−1 137	−957	−602
Local authorities	−6	−25	33	92	80	42	−173	−779	−949	−130	138
Total transfers[4]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual error	2 990	250	993	−668	−57	−1 227	−3 258	−2 543	−4 549	−3 927	−6 960
Total	31 166	33 819	38 058	47 263	48 252	50 801	51 779	57 660	61 958	67 156	66 129
Expenditure											
Gross domestic fixed capital formation:											
Personal sector[5]	4 390	5 505	6 209	8 158	9 284	9 731	11 956	14 327	14 906	15 736	18 123
Industrial and commercial companies	8 019	9 753	12 051	14 038	14 893	14 716	15 293	15 476	19 353	24 539	25 992
Monetary sector	211	291	299	341	421	476	544	663	818	866	977
Other financial institutions[6]	1 769	1 891	2 904	3 602	4 811	5 038	5 602	4 564	6 085	7 038	6 284
Public corporations	4 693	4 779	4 944	5 641	6 653	6 780	7 114	7 884	7 405	5 717	5 555
Central government	1 408	1 294	1 290	1 557	1 757	1 853	2 163	2 463	2 766	3 128	3 303
Local authorities	4 014	3 523	3 363	3 588	3 742	2 715	2 091	3 217	3 775	3 453	3 993
Total	24 504	27 036	31 060	36 925	41 561	41 309	44 763	48 594	55 108	60 477	64 227
Increase in book value of stocks and work in progress[7]:											
Personal sector	795	938	760	1 164	479	415	420	722	507	429	546
Industrial and commercial companies	5 985	5 647	4 969	9 277	2 742	2 473	1 788	4 262	5 282	2 558	2 304
Financial companies and institutions	34	−15	−10	−17	6	9	4	38	24	–	–
Public corporations	766	299	282	610	497	344	664	352	−345	142	−72
Central government	2	50	31	−35	51	−61	105	354	−92	631	104
Total	7 582	6 919	6 032	10 999	3 775	3 180	2 981	5 728	5 376	3 760	2 882
Net investment abroad[8]	−920	−136	966	−661	2 916	6 312	4 035	3 338	1 474	2 919	−980
Total investment	31 166	33 819	38 058	47 263	48 252	50 801	51 779	57 660	61 958	67 156	66 129
Financial surplus/deficit:											
Personal sector	5 108	3 737	6 772	8 561	13 323	13 096	11 412	8 092	10 772	9 037	4 681
Industrial and commercial companies	−174	1 160	1 666	−745	622	2 610	3 385	6 779	7 659	7 308	6 439
Monetary sector	846	565	516	1 339	1 229	931	1 688	2 054	2 331	2 529	2 472
Other financial institutions	−1 238	244	−668	−656	−1 798	−1 505	−1 767	−740	−1 905	−1 911	−1 156
Public corporations	−2 286	−1 376	−995	−2 142	−2 544	−1 150	−723	−96	−461	−6	1 195
Central government	−4 297	−2 960	−5 624	−4 363	−5 343	−6 559	−7 603	−8 529	−10 002	−8 389	−8 448
Local authorities	−1 869	−1 756	−1 694	−1 987	−2 516	116	901	−1 679	−2 371	−1 722	1 515
Total	−3 910	−386	−27	7	2 973	7 539	7 293	5 881	6 023	6 846	5 980
Net investment abroad[8]	−920	−136	966	−661	2 916	6 312	4 035	3 338	1 474	2 919	−980
less Residual error	−2 990	−250	−993	668	57	1 227	3 258	2 543	4 549	3 927	6 960

1. Figures for companies and public corporations are affected by privatisation. For further details see page 121.
2. Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to dividend, interest and tax reserves.
3. Excluding financial transactions on writing-off debt. For details see footnote 3 to Table 6.4.
4. "Total capital transfers for the domestic sectors" equals capital transfers paid abroad.
5. Gross and net fixed capital formation by the personal sector excludes that by life assurance and pension funds: this is included with that of Other financial institutions—see footnote 3.
6. Gross domestic fixed capital formation by Other financial instituituons, of which:

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Life assurance and pension funds	922	842	1 097	1 124	1 735	1 822	1 899	1 368	1 385	1 292	1 203
Other	847	1 049	1 807	2 478	3 076	3 216	3 703	3 196	4 700	5 746	5 081

7. Equal to stock appreciation plus value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress.
8. Net investment abroad is equal, but opposite in sign. to the Overseas sector's financial surplus or deficit.

Source Central Statistical Office

14.6 Index numbers of output at constant factor cost

1980 = 100

	Weight per 1 000[1]	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	*22*	75.3	85.1	91.5	90.1	100.0	102.6	111.2	105.2	124.5	118.8	118.8
Production:												
Energy and water supply:												
Coal and coke	*15*	102.3	99.1	97.6	97.6	100.0	97.3	93.2	89.5	33.8	67.2	79.3
Extraction of mineral oil and natural gas	*44*	16.2	47.3	68.9	98.7	100.0	110.3	125.6	137.6	147.1	150.3	153.0
Mineral oil processing	*5*	110.9	108.8	109.6	113.7	100.0	93.0	92.7	95.2	98.5	98.6	99.9
Other energy and water supply	*31*	90.8	94.5	97.9	102.2	100.0	99.6	98.5	100.7	95.9	105.9	112.2
Total	*95*	60.9	74.8	85.0	100.5	100.0	103.8	110.0	115.9	110.2	120.1	125.4
Manufacturing (revised definition):												
Metals	*9*	130.8	128.8	126.5	131.8	100.0	106.0	103.2	104.7	107.9	113.4	110.9
Other minerals and mineral products	*15*	110.1	109.2	111.9	111.0	100.0	89.0	90.9	93.9	95.1	94.5	96.9
Chemicals	*24*	102.9	106.4	107.5	110.5	100.0	100.0	100.5	108.3	114.9	120.2	122.3
Man-made fibres	*1*	149.6	133.4	143.0	137.0	100.0	84.9	67.9	78.1	78.7	74.0	67.9
Metal goods nes	*16*	124.3	128.1	123.2	121.2	100.0	92.2	92.8	95.1	101.5	99.4	97.2
Mechanical engineering	*38*	116.4	115.7	112.8	108.9	100.0	89.2	90.5	87.0	88.3	92.0	92.7
Electrical and instrument engineering	*34*	93.6	97.8	102.6	102.2	100.0	93.9	98.2	108.5	122.8	131.0	129.9
Motor vehicles and parts	*15*	116.4	125.5	118.9	115.7	100.0	82.9	80.1	84.0	80.8	87.4	82.6
Other transport equipment	*14*	95.0	90.9	95.7	92.4	100.0	103.5	100.8	95.0	91.5	94.4	93.6
Food	*24*	96.2	98.4	98.9	100.4	100.0	99.1	102.6	103.7	104.7	103.9	105.5
Drink and tobacco	*12*	93.7	93.4	99.2	101.2	100.0	96.6	94.2	95.0	96.7	95.0	96.4
Textiles	*9*	129.6	130.6	126.1	121.0	100.0	91.8	89.6	91.6	94.1	98.3	98.8
Clothing, footwear and leather	*10*	106.3	112.0	113.5	115.2	100.0	93.5	92.7	97.3	101.6	105.0	108.0
Paper, printing and publishing	*24*	98.0	102.3	104.3	108.4	100.0	94.9	91.7	92.3	96.5	98.3	102.6
All other manufacturing (including timber, furniture, rubber and plastics)	*21*	110.4	112.2	115.4	116.0	100.0	91.1	89.8	95.5	99.4	99.8	105.6
Total	*266*	107.0	109.0	109.7	109.5	100.0	94.0	94.2	96.9	100.8	103.8	104.7
Total production	*361*	95.3	100.2	103.1	107.1	100.0	96.6	98.4	101.9	103.3	108.1	110.2
Construction	*63*	98.7	98.4	105.1	105.8	100.0	89.9	91.6	95.3	98.5	99.8	102.1
Total production and construction	*424*	95.8	99.8	103.4	106.9	100.0	95.6	97.4	101.0	102.6	106.9	109.0
Service industries:												
Distribution, hotels and catering; repairs	*128*	98.4	97.8	103.5	106.5	100.0	98.4	100.3	104.6	109.5	114.8	120.4
Transport and communication:												
Transport	*46*	97.7	99.8	100.0	103.5	100.0	99.0	95.8	98.0	101.4	105.5	108.7
Communication	*26*	82.4	85.9	91.4	97.3	100.0	102.2	105.3	109.4	115.4	123.6	130.8
Total	*72*	91.9	94.6	96.9	101.3	100.0	100.2	99.2	102.1	106.4	112.1	116.7
Banking, finance, insurance, business services and leasing	*116*	82	85	91	96	100	104	111	120	130	140	154
Ownership of dwellings	*62*	94	96	97	99	100	101	103	104	105	106	107
Public administration, national defence and compulsory social security	*69*	101	100	99	99	100	100	99	99	99	99	99
Education and health services	*87*	94	95	96	99	100	101	102	104	105	104	105
Other services[2]	*61*	85	88	92	94	100	98	98	102	108	114	120
Adjustment for financial services	*−41*	80	82	87	94	100	105	111	120	131	140	157
Total services	*554*	93.3	94.6	97.5	100.4	100.0	100.3	101.7	105.0	109.2	113.3	117.7
Gross domestic product	*1000*	93.9	96.6	99.9	102.9	100.0	98.4	100.1	103.3	106.7	110.7	114.0

1. The weights are proportional to the distribution of net output in 1980 and are used to combine the indices from 1978 onwards. For the method of calculation in earlier years see paragraph 5.19 of *United Kingdom National Accounts: Sources and Methods, Third Edition,* 1985. The total of weights for all industries is 1000.

2. Comprising classes 92, 94, 96–99 and 00 of the Standard Industrial Classification Revised 1980.

Source Central Statistical Office

14.6 Index numbers of output at constant factor cost
(continued)

1980 = 100

	Weight per 1 000[1]	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Consumer goods industries:												
Cars, etc.	4	141.0	144.3	140.4	120.7	100.0	95.1	86.3	98.4	89.7	99.5	97.4
Other durables	13	115.8	117.0	120.3	116.5	100.0	93.3	92.5	96.0	100.7	103.4	108.7
Clothing and footwear, etc.	14	106.0	111.5	112.1	113.7	100.0	94.1	93.2	96.8	100.8	104.0	105.8
Food, drink and tobacco[2]	33	95.3	96.8	99.0	100.9	100.0	98.3	99.4	100.5	102.1	101.0	102.1
Other	24	98.4	103.4	106.6	108.3	100.0	97.1	96.0	99.5	104.2	107.6	111.4
Total	88	102.9	106.1	108.3	108.2	100.0	96.4	95.8	98.8	101.7	103.6	106.0
Investment goods industries:												
Electrical	21	86.4	91.9	97.7	97.5	100.0	93.2	98.8	109.8	125.5	137.1	132.6
Transport	27	104.4	107.4	105.1	104.1	100.0	91.4	90.0	87.7	86.4	90.2	87.0
Other	40	114.7	113.9	111.4	108.9	100.0	90.3	90.7	87.9	90.3	94.4	95.2
Total	88	103.8	106.1	106.3	104.8	100.0	91.3	92.4	93.0	97.4	103.2	101.5
Intermediate goods industries:												
Energy	91	58.5	73.4	84.1	100.5	100.0	104.0	110.1	116.3	110.3	120.7	126.0
Materials	94	113.6	114.1	113.8	115.1	100.0	94.5	94.7	99.1	103.5	104.6	106.5
Total	185	87.3	94.4	99.2	107.9	100.0	99.2	102.3	107.6	106.8	112.6	116.1

1. See footnote 1 on page 244.
2. This does not include processing organic oils and fats, animal by-production processing, milk powder, grain milling, starch, and animal feeds, which are classified as intermediate goods industries; materials, not per foods, which are classified to consumer goods industries; other.

Source Central Statistical Office

14.7 Gross domestic product by industry[1]

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3 225	3 353	3 590	3 922	4 303	4 837	5 530	5 365	6 222	5 627	5 902
Energy and water supply[2]	6 782	9 206	10 733	14 630	20 200	24 201	26 914	30 697	30 605	33 131	24 445
Manufacturing (revised definition)	31 679	38 047	43 656	48 882	53 148	54 197	58 581	61 467	66 044	72 921	79 111
Construction	7 179	7 845	9 139	10 566	12 022	12 775	13 874	15 518	17 064	18 536	20 061
Distribution; hotels and catering; repairs	13 719	16 527	19 389	22 120	24 924	27 112	29 083	31 993	35 846	40 521	45 770
Transport	6 139	6 965	8 081	9 124	9 577	10 187	10 644	11 649	12 457	13 349	14 813
Communication	3 155	3 259	3 684	4 082	4 758	5 643	6 475	6 579	7 300	8 077	8 914
Banking, finance, insurance, business services and leasing	11 934	14 841	16 863	21 005	24 705	27 866	32 452	35 655	39 748	45 300	51 513
Ownership of dwellings	6 735	7 516	8 598	10 307	12 146	13 895	15 043	15 780	16 564	17 884	18 873
Public administration, national defence and compulsory social security	8 457	8 969	9 949	11 445	14 560	16 279	17 553	19 065	20 457	21 996	23 578
Education and health services	10 497	11 198	12 375	14 132	18 042	20 567	21 262	23 343	24 676	26 403	29 510
Other services[2]	5 772	6 880	8 043	9 226	10 683	12 004	13 153	14 927	16 496	18 350	20 963
Total	115 273	134 606	154 100	179 441	209 068	229 563	250 564	272 038	293 479	322 095	343 453
Adjustment for financial services	−4 473	−5 631	−6 001	−7 323	−9 353	−10 609	−11 728	−11 636	−13 793	−15 734	−17 404
Gross domestic product at factor cost (income-based)	110 800	128 975	148 099	172 118	199 715	218 954	238 836	260 402	279 686	306 361	326 049
Residual error	2 990	250	993	−668	−57	−1 227	−3 258	−2 543	−4 549	−3 927	−6 960
Gross domestic product at factor cost (expenditure-based)	113 790	129 225	149 092	171 450	199 658	217 727	235 578	257 859	275 137	302 434	319 089

1. The contribution of each industry to the gross domestic product before providing for depreciation but after providing for stock appreciation.
2. Comprising classes 92, 94, 96 to 99 and 00 of the Standard Industrial Classification, Revised 1980.

Source Central Statistical Office

14.8 Gross national product by category of expenditure at 1980 prices[1]

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
At 1980 market prices											
Consumers' expenditure	125 601	124 991	131 928	137 488	137 470	137 369	138 447	143 977	147 056	152 501	161 277
General government final consumption[2]	46 951	46 175	47 238	48 258	49 027	49 142	49 645	50 578	50 975	50 935	51 385
of which: Central government	*28 634*	*28 323*	*28 964*	*29 131*	*29 993*	*30 257*	*30 575*	*31 110*	*31 412*	*31 448*	*31 566*
Local authorities	*18 327*	*17 874*	*18 544*	*19 127*	*19 034*	*18 885*	*19 070*	*19 468*	*19 563*	*19 487*	*19 819*
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	42 217	41 441	42 726	43 913	41 561	37 574	39 539	41 605	45 014	46 399	46 546
Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress	1 235	2 602	2 208	2 544	−2 586	−2 404	−1 043	698	280	611	660
Total domestic expenditure	215 918	215 152	224 100	232 203	225 472	221 681	226 588	236 858	243 325	250 446	259 868
Exports of goods and services	55 919	59 611	60 735	63 160	63 069	62 632	63 097	64 382	68 915	72 813	75 087
of which: Goods	*40 517*	*43 667*	*44 809*	*46 995*	*47 422*	*47 071*	*48 318*	*49 203*	*53 337*	*56 273*	*58 379*
Services	*15 400*	*15 949*	*15 926*	*16 165*	*15 647*	*15 561*	*14 779*	*15 179*	*15 578*	*16 540*	*16 708*
Total final expenditure	271 789	274 786	284 835	295 363	288 541	284 313	289 685	301 240	312 240	323 259	334 955
less Imports of goods and services[3]	−51 539	−52 177	−54 203	−59 879	−57 939	−56 413	−59 222	−62 653	−68 773	−70 705	−75 070
of which: Goods	*−41 284*	*−42 040*	*−44 002*	*−48 691*	*−46 061*	*−44 339*	*−46 752*	*−50 511*	*−56 125*	*−58 042*	*−61 788*
Services	*−10 226*	*−10 120*	*−10 201*	*−11 188*	*−11 878*	*−12 074*	*−12 470*	*−12 142*	*−12 648*	*−12 663*	*−13 282*
Gross domestic product at market prices[4]	220 280	222 628	230 632	235 484	230 602	227 900	230 463	238 587	243 467	252 554	259 885
Net property income from abroad	2 165	292	977	1 306	−219	877	936	1 998	3 122	2 139	3 472
Gross national product at market prices[4]	222 655	222 809	231 609	236 790	230 383	228 777	231 399	240 585	246 589	254 693	263 357
At 1980 factor cost											
Gross domestic product at market prices[4]	220 280	222 628	230 632	235 484	230 602	227 900	230 463	238 587	243 467	252 554	259 885
Adjustment to factor cost[5]	−28 013	−28 135	−30 941	−31 861	−30 944	−30 156	−30 599	−31 619	−32 822	−33 892	−35 401
Gross domestic product at factor cost	191 871	194 047	199 691	203 623	199 658	197 744	199 864	206 968	210 645	218 662	224 484
Net property income from abroad[6]	2 165	292	977	1 306	−219	877	936	1 998	3 122	2 139	3 472
Gross national product at factor cost	194 195	194 253	200 668	204 929	199 439	198 621	200 800	208 966	213 767	220 801	227 956
less Capital consumption	24 141	25 107	26 345	27 036	27 963	28 880	29 731	30 590	31 405	32 140	32 902
Net national product at factor cost	169 997	169 130	174 323	177 893	171 476	169 741	171 069	178 376	182 362	188 661	195 054

1. For the years before 1978, totals differ from the sum of their components: see *United Kingdom National Accounts, Sources and Methods, Third Edition,* paras 3.58 to 3.61.
2. An analysis of general government consumption by function is given in table 9.3.
3. Excluding taxes on expenditure levied on imports.
4. Including taxes on expenditure levied on imports.
5. This represents taxes on expenditure *less* subsidies valued at constant rates.
6. This item is revalued here by the implied deflator for total imports of goods and services shown in table 1.7.

Source Central Statistical Office

14.9 Index numbers of components of expenditure at 1980 prices

1980 = 100

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
At 1980 market prices											
Consumers' expenditure	91.4	90.9	96.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.7	104.7	107.0	110.9	117.3
General government final consumption	95.8	94.2	96.4	98.4	100.0	100.2	101.3	103.2	104.0	103.9	104.8
of which: Central government	*95.5*	*94.4*	*95.7*	*97.1*	*100.0*	*100.9*	*101.9*	*103.7*	*104.7*	*104.9*	*105.2*
Local authorities	*96.3*	*93.9*	*97.4*	*100.5*	*100.0*	*99.2*	*100.2*	*102.3*	*102.8*	*102.4*	*104.1*
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	101.6	99.7	102.8	105.7	100.0	90.4	95.1	100.1	108.3	111.6	112.0
Total domestic expenditure	95.8	95.4	99.4	103.0	100.0	98.3	100.5	105.0	107.9	111.1	115.3
Exports of goods and services	88.7	94.5	96.3	100.1	100.0	99.3	100.0	102.1	109.3	115.4	119.1
of which: Goods	*85.4*	*92.1*	*94.5*	*99.1*	*100.0*	*99.3*	*101.9*	*103.8*	*112.5*	*118.7*	*123.1*
Services	*98.4*	*101.9*	*101.8*	*103.3*	*100.0*	*99.5*	*94.5*	*97.0*	*99.6*	*105.7*	*106.8*
Total final expenditure	94.2	95.2	98.7	102.4	100.0	98.5	100.4	104.4	108.2	112.0	116.1
Imports of goods and services	89.0	90.1	93.6	103.3	100.0	97.4	102.2	108.1	118.7	122.0	129.6
of which: Goods	*89.6*	*91.3*	*95.5*	*105.7*	*100.0*	*96.3*	*101.5*	*109.7*	*121.8*	*126.0*	*134.2*
Services	*86.1*	*85.2*	*85.9*	*94.2*	*100.0*	*101.7*	*105.0*	*102.2*	*106.5*	*106.6*	*111.8*
Adjustment to factor cost	90.5	90.9	100.0	103.0	100.0	97.5	98.9	102.2	106.1	109.5	114.4
At 1980 factor cost											
Gross domestic product at factor cost[1]	96.1	97.2	100.0	102.0	100.0	99.0	100.1	103.7	105.5	109.5	112.4

1. Alternative estimates of the gross domestic product are given in tables 14.1, 14.7 and 14.13.

Source Central Statistical Office

14.10 Consumers' expenditure at current prices classified by function

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Food (household expenditure): total	13 941	16 047	17 927	20 364	22 876	24 207	25 649	27 385	28 642	30 064	32 342
Bread and cereals	1 746	2 061	2 345	2 641	3 056	3 311	3 497	3 676	3 855	4 069	4 504
Meat and bacon	3 855	4 390	5 043	5 789	6 471	6 715	7 215	7 400	7 495	7 849	8 173
Fish	423	485	550	624	731	768	806	913	938	1 049	1 190
Milk, cheese and eggs	2 042	2 386	2 662	3 016	3 423	3 658	3 874	4 003	4 114	4 251	4 412
Oils and fats	595	718	793	875	920	933	941	958	1 000	1 037	1 021
Fruit	753	905	1 001	1 076	1 273	1 318	1 362	1 571	1 599	1 708	1 979
Potatoes	806	681	569	745	789	904	1 059	1 153	1 356	1 247	1 349
Vegetables	1 020	1 153	1 216	1 432	1 621	1 747	1 786	2 047	2 140	2 316	2 587
Sugar	247	253	269	293	322	350	357	371	356	327	318
Preserves and confectionery	1 080	1 351	1 577	1 764	1 959	2 135	2 313	2 448	2 666	2 892	3 093
Coffee, tea and cocoa	397	637	704	701	746	725	739	890	1 056	1 146	1 200
Soft drinks	498	524	603	758	856	843	856	1 006	1 051	1 193	1 386
Other manufactured food	479	503	595	650	709	800	844	949	1 016	980	1 130
Alcoholic drink: total	5 714	6 545	7 283	8 665	9 955	11 152	12 003	13 370	14 430	15 783	16 474
Beer	3 237	3 649	3 974	4 571	5 320	5 971	6 450	7 138	7 734	8 416	8 849
Spirits	1 491	1 769	1 999	2 454	2 720	2 908	3 003	3 289	3 501	3 866	3 982
Wine, cider and perry	986	1 127	1 310	1 640	1 915	2 273	2 550	2 943	3 195	3 501	3 643
Tobacco	3 092	3 628	3 885	4 234	4 821	5 515	5 881	6 209	6 622	7 006	7 471
Clothing and footwear: total	5 797	6 630	7 830	9 170	9 875	10 157	10 925	12 191	13 326	14 879	16 388
Clothing other than footwear	4 834	5 520	6 482	7 549	8 113	8 313	8 857	9 876	10 778	12 080	13 379
Footwear	963	1 110	1 348	1 621	1 762	1 844	2 068	2 315	2 548	2 799	3 009
Housing: total	10 158	11 596	13 159	15 574	18 825	22 580	25 922	27 550	29 372	32 129	34 951
Rents, rates and water charges	8 729	9 978	11 358	13 353	16 048	19 445	22 422	23 540	24 849	26 992	29 132
Maintenance, etc. by occupiers	1 429	1 618	1 801	2 221	2 777	3 135	3 500	4 010	4 523	5 137	5 819
Fuel and power: total	3 557	4 219	4 613	5 292	6 355	7 727	8 696	9 399	9 575	10 657	11 148
Electricity	1 860	2 159	2 396	2 703	3 370	3 973	4 264	4 450	4 551	4 860	5 196
Gas	993	1 204	1 359	1 567	1 852	2 458	3 063	3 530	3 671	4 046	4 372
Coal and coke	433	518	521	617	677	789	829	840	765	1 033	898
Other	271	338	337	405	456	507	540	579	588	718	682
Household goods and services: total	5 728	6 340	7 533	8 986	9 925	10 581	11 189	12 210	13 033	14 128	15 432
Furniture and floor coverings	2 072	2 250	2 609	3 263	3 436	3 547	3 700	3 985	4 140	4 312	4 547
Major appliances	1 038	1 168	1 436	1 794	2 001	2 128	2 356	2 746	2 955	3 296	3 768
Other household goods	1 830	2 083	2 525	2 822	3 115	3 356	3 495	3 699	3 977	4 375	4 793
Household and domestic services	788	839	963	1 107	1 373	1 550	1 638	1 780	1 961	2 145	2 324
Transport and communication: total	11 269	12 714	15 414	19 321	22 611	25 265	27 642	30 917	32 480	35 686	38 557
Cars, motorcycles and other vehicles	2 870	3 199	4 795	6 450	6 422	6 548	7 260	8 754	8 891	10 143	11 672
Petrol and oil	2 500	2 676	2 610	3 554	4 646	5 695	6 331	6 913	7 450	7 972	7 326
Vehicle excise duty	447	530	590	601	726	840	1 022	1 184	1 289	1 482	1 566
Other running costs of vehicles	1 775	2 261	2 730	3 193	3 797	4 195	4 438	4 830	4 908	5 262	6 014
Rail travel	548	658	773	884	1 063	1 123	1 093	1 287	1 348	1 474	1 619
Buses and coaches	951	1 049	1 154	1 282	1 492	1 572	1 697	1 789	1 833	1 971	1 938
Air travel	615	702	844	1 097	1 491	1 686	1 903	2 041	2 197	2 277	2 658
Other travel	341	395	448	572	727	814	797	937	1 037	1 165	1 331
Communications	1 222	1 244	1 470	1 688	2 247	2 792	3 101	3 182	3 527	3 940	4 433
Recreation, entertainment and education: total	6 948	8 073	9 394	11 013	12 853	14 136	15 476	16 667	18 000	19 736	21 927
Radio, television and other durable goods	1 006	1 137	1 312	1 552	1 590	1 769	2 061	2 489	2 765	3 119	3 595
TV and video rental, licence fees, etc.	953	1 054	1 183	1 351	1 578	1 692	1 951	2 027	2 108	2 305	2 524
Recreational goods not elsewhere specified	1 859	2 120	2 587	3 178	3 711	3 720	4 024	4 386	4 810	5 261	5 926
Recreational and entertainment services	1 570	1 871	2 224	2 574	3 049	3 404	3 536	3 747	4 050	4 435	4 945
Books, newspapers and magazines	1 054	1 241	1 305	1 475	1 790	2 215	2 463	2 586	2 760	2 991	3 180
Education	506	650	783	883	1 135	1 336	1 441	1 432	1 507	1 625	1 757
Other goods and services: total	8 978	10 696	12 328	14 645	17 386	18 837	20 834	23 807	26 820	30 216	34 063
Pharmaceutical products and medical goods	313	349	403	484	577	630	696	848	1 045	1 196	1 323
NHS payments and other medical expenses	318	383	430	509	676	857	1 056	1 216	1 239	1 408	1 593
Toilet articles; perfumery	790	894	1 006	1 189	1 341	1 488	1 686	1 856	2 125	2 405	2 637
Hairdressing and beauty care	413	487	557	668	793	860	910	1 022	1 130	1 283	1 419
Jewellery, etc. and other goods	1 136	1 396	1 711	2 077	2 356	2 394	2 627	2 874	3 189	3 583	3 989
Catering (meals and accommodation)	4 148	4 955	5 648	6 633	7 962	8 417	8 845	9 973	11 123	12 236	13 203
Life assurance, etc. costs and other services	1 860	2 232	2 573	3 085	3 681	4 191	5 014	6 018	6 969	8 105	9 899
Total household and tourist expenditure in the United Kingdom	75 182	86 488	99 366	117 264	135 482	150 157	164 217	179 705	192 300	210 284	228 753
less Expenditure by foreign tourists, etc. in the United Kingdom	−2 046	−2 712	−2 891	−3 207	−3 436	−3 512	−3 786	−4 649	−5 326	−6 269	−6 317
Household expenditure abroad	1 125	1 219	1 592	2 079	2 648	3 132	3 483	3 855	4 275	4 440	5 641
Total household expenditure on goods and services	74 261	84 995	98 067	116 136	134 694	149 777	163 914	178 911	191 249	208 455	228 077
Final expenditure by private non-profit-making bodies	1 612	1 762	1 956	2 225	2 776	3 250	3 685	4 157	4 663	5 265	6 090
Total consumers' expenditure	75 873	86 757	100 023	118 361	137 470	153 027	167 599	183 068	195 912	213 720	234 167

Source Central Statistical Office

14.10 Consumers' expenditure at 1980 prices classified by function[1]

(*continued*)

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Food (household expenditure): total	22 159	21 883	22 501	22 893	22 876	22 713	22 642	23 109	22 891	23 275	24 174
Bread and cereals	3 044	3 034	3 034	3 055	3 056	3 086	3 105	3 140	3 133	3 146	3 284
Meat and bacon	5 971	6 116	6 272	6 475	6 471	6 275	6 228	6 137	5 903	5 989	6 055
Fish	690	635	648	668	731	750	752	784	767	791	845
Milk, cheese and eggs	3 617	3 480	3 520	3 480	3 423	3 341	3 303	3 361	3 425	3 434	3 592
Oils and fats	937	927	950	931	920	894	861	855	817	810	814
Fruit	1 203	1 105	1 148	1 193	1 273	1 248	1 185	1 261	1 211	1 200	1 303
Potatoes	644	675	750	779	789	823	843	884	911	1 020	986
Vegetables	1 449	1 452	1 540	1 563	1 621	1 659	1 618	1 681	1 662	1 715	1 879
Sugar	353	348	345	332	322	320	298	287	267	246	236
Preserves and confectionery	2 013	2 026	2 098	2 054	1 959	2 032	2 141	2 183	2 257	2 295	2 315
Coffee, tea and cocoa	770	665	694	733	746	734	732	763	724	710	732
Soft drinks	763	735	776	874	856	815	843	974	1 002	1 084	1 256
Other manufactured food	791	719	726	756	709	736	733	799	812	835	877
Alcoholic drink: total	9 448	9 486	9 932	10 382	9 955	9 612	9 370	9 730	9 983	10 224	10 297
Beer	5 623	5 467	5 548	5 588	5 320	5 000	4 825	4 913	4 943	4 934	4 935
Spirits	2 325	2 428	2 617	2 890	2 720	2 561	2 428	2 494	2 525	2 658	2 646
Wine, cider and perry	1 553	1 618	1 767	1 904	1 915	2 051	2 117	2 323	2 515	2 632	2 716
Tobacco	4 821	4 602	4 982	4 960	4 821	4 471	4 128	4 082	3 943	3 837	3 731
Clothing and footwear: total	8 406	8 529	9 326	9 990	9 875	9 787	10 146	10 913	11 562	12 365	13 279
Clothing other than footwear	6 838	6 961	7 590	8 143	8 113	8 100	8 333	8 959	9 497	10 212	11 046
Footwear	1 569	1 565	1 736	1 847	1 762	1 687	1 813	1 954	2 065	2 153	2 233
Housing: total	17 346	17 626	17 977	18 451	18 825	19 055	19 355	19 794	20 251	20 675	21 134
Rents, rates and water charges	14 940	15 232	15 514	15 812	16 048	16 236	16 489	16 699	16 948	17 113	17 284
Maintenance, etc. by occupiers	2 406	2 394	2 463	2 639	2 777	2 819	2 866	3 095	3 303	3 562	3 850
Fuel and power: total	6 050	6 202	6 314	6 624	6 355	6 333	6 210	6 218	6 149	6 565	6 730
Electricity	3 239	3 275	3 303	3 426	3 370	3 314	3 237	3 244	3 278	3 393	3 547
Gas	1 425	1 496	1 626	1 816	1 852	1 941	1 945	1 985	2 000	2 121	2 241
Coal and coke	851	865	791	798	677	666	654	627	515	659	558
Other	582	603	594	584	456	412	374	362	356	392	384
Household goods and services: total	9 615	9 117	9 766	10 293	9 925	9 939	10 069	10 580	10 854	11 273	11 949
Furniture and floor coverings	3 417	3 155	3 321	3 695	3 436	3 387	3 426	3 577	3 534	3 561	3 620
Major appliances	1 685	1 597	1 783	2 016	2 001	2 011	2 148	2 429	2 604	2 835	3 232
Other household goods	3 099	3 061	3 342	3 274	3 115	3 151	3 143	3 197	3 277	3 393	3 576
Household and domestic services	1 423	1 313	1 320	1 308	1 373	1 390	1 352	1 377	1 439	1 484	1 521
Transport and communication: total	19 744	19 530	21 216	22 614	22 611	22 870	23 183	24 877	25 142	26 297	28 141
Cars, motorcycles and other vehicles	5 495	4 874	5 998	6 792	6 422	6 521	6 707	7 960	7 652	8 119	8 728
Petrol and oil	4 294	4 333	4 466	4 525	4 646	4 706	4 887	4 985	5 180	5 275	5 587
Vehicle excise duty	637	638	670	682	726	705	755	810	835	878	903
Other running costs of vehicles	3 375	3 548	3 735	3 778	3 797	3 880	3 891	3 969	3 874	4 058	4 461
Rail travel	962	1 024	1 073	1 091	1 063	1 039	972	1 084	1 131	1 154	1 205
Buses and coaches	1 823	1 756	1 643	1 620	1 492	1 391	1 332	1 326	1 322	1 358	1 247
Air travel	971	980	1 095	1 304	1 491	1 616	1 677	1 650	1 841	1 955	2 226
Other travel	598	604	623	671	727	734	677	734	768	811	915
Communications	1 633	1 733	1 913	2 151	2 247	2 278	2 285	2 359	2 539	2 689	2 869
Recreation, entertainment and education: total	11 117	11 383	12 018	12 559	12 853	12 909	13 128	13 689	14 369	15 186	16 604
Radio, television and other durable goods	1 203	1 243	1 373	1 581	1 590	1 787	2 115	2 585	2 927	3 372	4 159
TV and video rental, licence fees, etc.	1 387	1 419	1 485	1 555	1 578	1 650	1 713	1 807	1 871	1 916	2 072
Recreational goods not elsewhere specified	3 055	3 015	3 282	3 556	3 711	3 532	3 683	3 869	4 106	4 325	4 686
Recreational and entertainment services	2 845	2 932	3 061	3 020	3 049	2 871	2 730	2 701	2 758	2 865	2 949
Books, newspapers and magazines	1 851	1 843	1 745	1 774	1 790	1 868	1 777	1 705	1 696	1 673	1 693
Education	810	964	1 072	1 073	1 135	1 201	1 110	1 022	1 011	1 035	1 045
Other goods and services: total	16 617	16 969	17 468	17 698	17 386	17 096	17 435	18 398	19 358	20 290	21 639
Pharmaceutical products and medical goods	528	506	535	558	577	551	552	611	706	767	814
NHS payments and other medical expenses	559	588	603	624	676	753	844	911	886	956	1 051
Toilet articles; perfumery	1 341	1 302	1 358	1 418	1 341	1 388	1 451	1 525	1 649	1 711	1 787
Hairdressing and beauty care	792	797	795	802	793	768	736	770	796	843	875
Jewellery, etc. and other goods	2 528	2 686	2 889	2 798	2 356	2 330	2 466	2 389	2 535	2 603	2 796
Catering (meals and accommodation)	7 758	7 887	7 908	7 934	7 962	7 530	7 299	7 677	7 906	8 197	8 279
Life assurance, etc. costs and other services	3 096	3 206	3 380	3 564	3 681	3 776	4 087	4 515	4 880	5 213	6 037
Total household and tourist expenditure in the United Kingdom	125 257	125 228	131 500	136 464	135 482	134 785	135 666	141 390	144 502	149 987	157 678
less Expenditure by foreign tourists, etc. in the United Kingdom	−3 675	−4 185	−3 927	−3 791	−3 436	−3 109	−3 075	−3 554	−3 823	−4 195	−3 967
Household expenditure abroad	1 400	1 355	1 680	2 115	2 648	2 808	2 800	2 849	2 854	2 925	3 374
Total household expenditure on goods and services	122 929	122 374	129 253	134 788	134 694	134 484	135 391	140 685	143 533	148 717	157 085
Final expenditure by private non-profit-making bodies	2 678	2 621	2 675	2 700	2 776	2 885	3 056	3 292	3 523	3 784	4 192
Total consumers' expenditure	125 601	124 991	131 928	137 488	137 470	137 369	138 447	143 977	147 056	152 501	161 277

1. For the years before 1978, totals differ from the sum of their components due to the method of rebasing used. See notes on page 113 of *United Kingdom National Accounts 1986 Edition*. (HMSO)

Source Central Statistical Office

14.11 Consumers' expenditure at current prices classified by commodity

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Durable goods:											
Cars, motorcycles and other vehicles	2 870	3 199	4 795	6 450	6 422	6 548	7 260	8 754	8 891	10 143	11 672
Furniture and floor coverings	2 072	2 250	2 609	3 263	3 436	3 547	3 700	3 985	4 140	4 312	4 547
Other durable goods	2 044	2 305	2 748	3 346	3 591	3 897	4 417	5 235	5 720	6 415	7 363
Total	6 986	7 754	10 152	13 059	13 449	13 992	15 377	17 974	18 751	20 870	23 582
Other goods:											
Food (household expenditure)	13 941	16 047	17 927	20 364	22 876	24 207	25 649	27 385	28 642	30 064	32 342
Beer	3 237	3 649	3 974	4 571	5 320	5 971	6 450	7 138	7 734	8 416	8 849
Other alcoholic drink	2 477	2 896	3 309	4 094	4 635	5 181	5 553	6 232	6 696	7 367	7 625
Tobacco	3 092	3 628	3 885	4 234	4 821	5 515	5 881	6 209	6 622	7 006	7 471
Clothing other than footwear	4 834	5 520	6 482	7 549	8 113	8 313	8 857	9 876	10 776	12 080	13 379
Footwear	963	1 110	1 348	1 621	1 762	1 844	2 068	2 315	2 548	2 799	3 009
Energy products	6 057	6 895	7 223	8 846	11 001	13 422	15 027	16 312	17 025	18 629	18 474
Other goods	7 712	8 946	10 610	12 530	14 484	15 603	16 918	18 458	20 349	22 567	25 015
Services:											
Rents, rates and water charges	8 729	9 978	11 358	13 353	16 048	19 445	22 422	23 540	24 849	26 992	29 132
Other services[1]	17 845	20 334	23 755	28 140	34 961	39 534	43 397	47 629	51 918	56 930	65 289
Total consumers' expenditure	75 873	86 757	100 023	118 361	137 470	153 027	167 599	183 068	195 912	213 720	234 167

1. Including the adjustments for international travel, etc. and final expenditure by private non-profit-making bodies serving persons.

Source Central Statistical Office

14.12 Consumers' expenditure at 1980 prices classified by commodity[1]

£ million at 1980 prices

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Durable goods:											
Cars, motorcycles and other vehicles	5 495	4 874	5 998	6 792	6 422	6 521	6 707	7 960	7 652	8 119	8 728
Furniture and floor coverings	3 417	3 155	3 321	3 695	3 436	3 387	3 426	3 577	3 534	3 561	3 620
Other durable goods	2 867	2 842	3 156	3 597	3 591	3 798	4 263	5 014	5 531	6 207	7 391
Total	11 785	10 962	12 475	14 084	13 449	13 706	14 396	16 551	16 717	17 887	19 739
Other goods:											
Food (household expenditure)	22 159	21 883	22 501	22 893	22 876	22 713	22 642	23 109	22 891	23 275	24 174
Beer	5 623	5 467	5 548	5 588	5 320	5 000	4 825	4 913	4 943	4 934	4 935
Other alcoholic drink	3 878	4 045	4 384	4 794	4 635	4 612	4 545	4 817	5 040	5 290	5 362
Tobacco	4 821	4 602	4 982	4 960	4 821	4 471	4 128	4 082	3 943	3 837	3 731
Clothing other than footwear	6 838	6 961	7 590	8 143	8 113	8 100	8 333	8 959	9 497	10 212	11 046
Footwear	1 569	1 565	1 736	1 847	1 762	1 687	1 813	1 954	2 065	2 153	2 233
Energy products	10 345	10 531	10 780	11 149	11 001	11 039	11 097	11 203	11 329	11 840	12 317
Other goods	13 593	13 649	14 581	14 921	14 484	14 465	14 713	15 079	15 851	16 484	17 559
Services:											
Rents, rates and water charges	14 940	15 232	15 514	15 812	16 048	16 236	16 489	16 699	16 948	17 113	17 284
Other services[2]	30 157	30 185	31 837	33 297	34 961	35 340	35 466	36 611	37 832	39 476	42 897
Total consumers' expenditure	125 601	124 991	131 928	137 488	137 470	137 369	138 447	143 977	147 056	152 501	161 277

1. For the years before 1978, totals differ from the sum of their components; see notes on page 239.
2. Including the adjustments for international travel, etc. and final expenditure by private non-profit-making bodies serving persons.

Source Central Statistical Office

14.13 National accounts aggregates: index numbers (1980 = 100) and other average estimates

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Index Numbers (1980 = 100)											
Gross domestic product at current factor cost											
Expenditure-based measure	57.0	64.7	74.7	85.9	100.0	109.0	118.0	129.2	137.8	151.5	159.8
Income-based measure	55.5	64.6	74.2	86.2	100.0	109.6	119.6	130.4	140.0	153.4	163.3
Average measure	56.1	64.5	74.5	86.2	100.0	109.0	118.5	129.4	139.1	152.7	161.7
Gross domestic product at current market prices											
Average measure	54.1	63.1	72.8	85.6	100.0	110.2	120.3	130.7	139.9	153.6	164.2
Gross domestic product at constant factor cost											
Expenditure-based measure	96.1	97.2	100.0	102.0	100.0	99.0	100.1	103.7	105.5	109.5	112.4
Income-based measure	93.5	97.0	99.3	102.4	100.0	99.6	101.5	104.7	107.2	110.9	114.9
Output-based measure	93.9	96.6	99.9	102.9	100.0	98.4	100.1	103.3	106.7	110.7	114.0
Average measure	94.5	96.9	99.7	102.4	100.0	99.0	100.5	103.9	106.5	110.4	113.8
Gross national product at constant factor cost											
Average measure	95.8	97.1	100.3	103.2	100.0	99.5	101.1	105.0	108.2	111.6	115.7
Net national product at constant factor cost											
Average measure	97.3	98.3	101.3	104.2	100.0	98.9	100.2	104.3	107.5	111.0	115.3
Gross domestic product at constant market prices											
Average measure	94.1	96.3	99.7	102.5	100.0	98.8	100.3	103.7	106.4	110.3	113.9
Gross national product at constant market prices											
Average measure	95.2	96.5	100.3	103.1	100.0	99.3	100.8	104.6	107.9	111.3	115.5
Gross national disposable income at constant market prices											
Average measure	92.4	93.8	98.3	101.7	100.0	99.6	101.1	105.1	107.9	111.3	114.6
Average Measures (£ billion)											
At current factor cost											
Gross domestic product	111.9	128.9	148.7	172.2	199.7	217.7	236.7	258.4	277.7	304.8	322.9
Gross national product	113.5	129.1	149.5	173.4	199.5	218.6	237.8	260.9	281.9	307.8	327.6
Net national product	99.5	112.6	130.1	150.6	171.5	187.0	204.1	224.7	243.0	265.5	281.6
At current market prices											
Gross domestic product	124.8	145.5	167.8	197.4	230.6	254.1	277.5	301.5	322.7	354.3	378.7
Gross national product	126.3	145.7	168.7	198.6	230.4	255.0	278.6	304.0	326.9	357.3	383.4
Net national disposable income	125.5	144.6	166.9	196.4	228.4	253.3	276.8	302.3	325.1	354.0	381.2

Source Central Statistical Office

14.14 Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
All current prices											
Energy and water supply	96	−247	29	−29	212	−446	−15	−114	−1 044	−92	−261
Manufacturing[1]	349	992	348	228	−2 321	−1 565	−1 291	−204	634	−570	−521
Materials and fuels	68	266	137	16	−1 251	−1 033	−543	−307	179	88	−196
Work in progress	261	306	124	−260	−714	−42	−561	198	205	−713	−90
Finished goods	20	420	87	472	−357	−491	−187	−96	249	55	−236
Retail distribution	340	281	660	774	−467	−20	9	138	529	409	966
Wholesale distribution	224	676	671	1 162	−409	−607	14	61	−61	−221	15
Other industries	−108	122	96	27	399	−97	39	849	58	902	352
Total	901	1 824	1 804	2 162	−2 586	−2 735	−1 244	730	116	428	551
Revalued at 1980 prices											
Energy and water supply	133	−458	59	−127	212	−355	47	2	−754	41	65
Manufacturing[1]	437	1 354	476	275	−2 321	−1 516	−1 113	−132	536	−406	−406
Materials and fuels	0	357	174	15	−1 251	−993	−485	−256	144	71	−149
Work in progress	408	398	176	−261	−714	−48	−472	181	187	−514	−99
Finished goods	29	599	126	521	−357	−476	−157	−57	204	36	−158
Retail distribution	530	378	819	874	−467	−15	22	139	449	332	746
Wholesale distribution	319	937	834	1 396	−409	−540	68	33	−15	−145	63
Other industries	120	719	265	126	339	22	−67	656	64	789	192
Total	1 235	2 602	2 208	2 544	−2 586	−2 404	−1 043	698	280	611	660

1. Differences between totals and the sum of constituent parts of manufacturing at 1980 prices for 1978 onwards and for all current prices are due to rounding. Differences between totals and components at 1980 prices before 1978 arise from the method of rebasing these years on to 1980 prices.

Sources Central Statistical Office; Department of Industry

14.15 Gross domestic fixed capital formation
At current prices

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
By type of asset											
Buses and coaches	120	126	157	173	175	153	132	153	126	123	122
Other road vehicles	1 484	2 206	2 955	3 718	3 208	2 974	3 715	3 686	4 225	4 972	5 209
Railway rolling stock	57	79	98	126	163	136	123	101	79	101	108
Ships	433	528	533	308	355	221	328	284	506	334	173
Aircraft	191	212	261	359	665	365	– 6	316	668	906	453
Plant and machinery[1]	8 335	9 707	11 446	13 539	14 958	15 075	16 329	17 950	20 348	23 905	24 605
Dwellings	5 450	5 699	6 325	7 649	8 674	8 132	8 914	10 447	11 788	12 069	14 082
Other new buildings and works	7 718	7 647	8 182	9 637	11 802	12 471	13 291	13 260	14 692	15 083	15 999
By industry group											
Agriculture, forestry and fishing[1]	677	786	953	959	1 023	948	1 145	1 273	1 206	1 008	962
Extraction of mineral oil and natural gas	2 070	2 108	2 151	2 056	2 399	2 892	3 021	2 901	3 151	2 787	2 550
All other energy and water supply	1 764	1 791	2 119	2 546	3 290	3 688	3 803	4 132	3 604	3 860	4 199
Manufacturing (revised definition)	3 910	4 730	5 624	6 515	6 478	5 318	5 480	5 854	7 342	8 735	9 075
Construction	360	407	484	586	468	440	543	597	520	532	534
Distribution, hotels and catering; repairs	1 369	1 907	2 329	3 040	3 239	3 223	3 579	3 776	4 514	5 180	5 565
Transport	1 459	1 888	2 188	2 383	2 426	1 894	1 722	2 099	2 763	2 756	2 576
Communication	898	875	965	1 142	1 456	1 465	1 491	1 685	1 857	2 300	2 548
Banking, finance, insurance business services and leasing[2]											
Leased assets	434	633	1 146	1 734	2 157	2 240	2 699	2 483	3 517	4 926	4 167
Other assets	1 695	1 919	2 176	2 748	3 383	4 091	4 438	4 655	5 150	5 694	6 288
Other services	3 702	3 461	3 497	4 151	5 007	5 196	5 991	6 295	7 020	7 646	8 205
Dwellings	5 450	5 699	6 325	7 649	8 674	8 132	8 914	10 447	11 788	12 069	14 082
Transfer costs of land and buildings	716	832	1 103	1 416	1 561	1 782	1 937	2 397	2 676	2 984	3 476
Total	24 504	27 036	31 060	36 925	41 561	41 309	44 763	48 594	55 108	60 477	64 227

Revalued at 1980 prices[3]

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
By type of asset											
Buses and coaches	231	199	207	201	175	140	114	129	99	90	82
Other road vehicles	2 785	3 392	3 890	4 372	3 208	2 773	3 157	3 083	3 293	3 568	3 447
Railway rolling stock, ships and aircraft	1 108	1 108	1 090	873	1 183	641	378	551	907	916	470
Plant and machinery[1]	12 830	13 001	13 928	15 011	14 958	13 902	14 072	14 784	16 017	17 791	17 482
Dwellings	9 431	8 976	9 048	9 363	8 674	7 175	7 632	8 585	8 793	8 290	9 118
Other new buildings and works	14 184	13 101	12 761	12 436	11 802	11 292	12 372	12 478	13 753	13 594	13 728
By industry group											
Agriculture, forestry and fishing[1]	1 236	1 214	1 305	1 145	1 023	887	1 050	1 140	1 077	852	753
Extraction of mineral oil and natural gas	3 606	3 319	3 088	2 525	2 399	2 681	2 754	2 589	2 829	2 343	2 001
All other energy and water supply	3 003	2 712	2 905	3 055	3 290	3 312	3 290	3 434	2 894	2 985	3 138
Manufacturing (revised definition)	6 475	6 774	7 221	7 496	6 478	4 865	4 704	4 780	5 750	6 425	6 329
Construction	614	590	614	670	468	411	463	503	416	402	376
Distribution, hotels and catering; repairs	2 415	2 917	3 158	3 599	3 239	2 973	3 178	3 283	3 781	4 115	4 192
Transport	2 495	2 786	2 887	2 787	2 426	1 714	1 512	1 777	2 190	2 085	1858
Communication	1 492	1 299	1 287	1 329	1 456	1 330	1 267	1 425	1 468	1 722	1 841
Banking, finance, insurance, business services and leasing[2]											
Leased assets	664	821	1 406	1 933	2 157	2 078	2 373	2 125	2 878	3 808	3 103
Other assets	2 854	2 831	2 935	3 229	3 383	3 818	4 132	4 360	4 625	4 826	5 037
Other services	6 364	5 540	5 070	5 125	5 007	4 679	5 370	5 609	6 161	6 396	6 581
Dwellings	9 431	8 976	9 048	9 363	8 674	7 175	7 632	8 585	8 793	8 290	9 118
Transfer costs of land and buildings	1 572	1 641	1 802	1 657	1 561	1 651	1 814	1 995	2 152	2 150	2 219
Total	42 217	41 441	42 726	43 913	41 561	37 574	39 539	41 605	45 014	46 399	46 546

1. Including changes in the stock of breeding animals.
2. Leased assets are classified, on the basis of ownership rather than use, to the finance industry.
3. For the years before 1978, totals differ from the sum of their components due to the method of rebasing used. See notes on page 113 of *United Kingdom National Accounts, 1986 Edition* (HMSO).

Source Central Statistical Office

14.16 Gross capital stock at 1980 replacement cost by industry[1]
United Kingdom

£ billion at 1980 prices

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	23.0	23.4	23.9	24.2	24.4	24.4	24.6	24.8	25.0	24.9	24.7
Extraction of mineral oil and natural gas	9.9	13.2	16.1	18.4	20.5	22.6	24.5	26.1	27.8	29.0	29.9
All other energy and water supply	106.8	107.4	108.1	109.0	110.3	111.6	112.9	114.2	114.9	115.7	116.5
Manufacturing (revised definition)	182.3	185.9	189.8	193.9	196.7	197.6	198.2	198.6	199.7	201.2	202.4
Construction	11.4	11.7	11.9	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.5	12.4
Distribution, hotels and catering; repairs	50.8	52.8	55.1	57.9	60.2	62.2	64.3	66.5	69.2	72.0	74.9
Transport	67.5	67.9	67.6	67.2	67.3	65.5	63.5	61.9	61.1	60.1	58.0
Communication	24.7	25.4	26.2	27.0	27.8	28.5	29.1	29.8	30.4	31.1	31.9
Banking, finance, insurance, business services and leasing	51.7	55.1	59.1	63.8	68.9	74.3	80.2	86.0	92.8	100.6	107.7
Other services[2]	155.4	160.0	164.1	168.2	172.1	175.7	180.0	184.4	189.4	194.5	199.7
Dwellings	305.4	313.6	321.9	330.5	338.2	344.5	351.1	358.6	366.4	373.7	381.8
Total[3]	988.8	1 016.4	1 043.8	1 072.3	1 098.8	1 119.3	1 140.9	1 163.6	1 189.3	1 215.4	1 239.8

1. For an account of the principles of valuation, see paragraphs 12.104 – 124 of *United Kingdom National Accounts, Sources and Methods, Third Edition,* (HMSO). Figures relate to end of year. Assets are classified to industry on the basis of ownership, not use.
2. Comprising clauses 91–99 of the Standard Industrial Classification Revised 1980.
3. Differences between totals and sums of components are due to rounding.

Source Central Statistical Office

15 Personal Income, Expenditure and Wealth

Family Expenditure Survey *(Tables 15.3 – 15.5)*

The Family Expenditure Survey, introduced in 1957, covers all types of private households in the United Kingdom. It is a continuing enquiry in which a sample of about 11 000 addresses is selected annually, from which an effective sample of some 10 400 households is obtained, of which about 70 per cent co-operate. The main purpose of the survey is to provide a source of the weighting pattern of the Index of Retail Prices and so it is primarily concerned with household expenditure on a wide range of goods and services.

The income information the survey collects is basically to enable households to be classified into income groups and although most of the income information obtained is on a current basis, income from investment, self-employment and some other sources relate to a previous twelve-month period. As income and expenditure figures relate to different periods, the difference between expenditure and income as measured in the survey should not be regarded as savings or dis-savings.

Although the survey is primarily concerned with the expenditure of private households, much additional information is collected about the characteristics of each co-operating household. Consequently the survey provides a unique fund of important economic and social data.

Like all surveys based on a sample of the population, its results are subject to sampling error, and to some bias due to non-response. The sampling error is smallest in relation to the average expenditure of large groups of households or items purchased frequently when expenditure does not vary greatly between households. Conversely, it is largest in relation to small groups of households, and for items purchased infrequently for which expenditure varies considerably between households. However, comparison of the survey results over successive years justifies confidence in their reliability.

The results of the survey are published in an annual report, the latest being *Family Expenditure Survey 1985* (HMSO). This includes a list of the definitions used in the survey, items on which information is collected and a brief account of the field work procedure.

15.1 Average incomes of households before and after taxes and benefits[1, 2]

United Kingdom

£ per year

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
1 adult—non-pensioner									
Original income	2 060	2 299	2 653	3 019	3 673	3 800	4 055	4 123	4 703
Disposable income	2 038	2 326	2 690	3 165	3 777	3 927	4 255	4 419	4 903
Income after all taxes and benefits	1 830	2 129	2 398	2 843	3 293	3 390	3 730	3 880	4 196
1 adult—pensioner[3]									
Original income	48	50	56	70	104	109	98	109	138
Disposable income	1 132	1 287	1 447	1 723	2 081	2 308	2 454	2 582	2 750
Income after all taxes and benefits	1 374	1 552	1 772	2 121	2 461	2 662	2 860	3 083	3 257
2 adults—non-pensioner									
Original income	4 196	4 869	5 519	6 876	7 747	7 821	8 707	8 735	10 040
Disposable income	3 698	4 375	5 078	6 261	7 026	7 235	8 003	8 255	9 327
Income after all taxes and benefits	3 246	3 875	4 360	5 374	6 014	6 139	6 787	6 936	7 884
2 adults—pensioner[3]									
Original income	123	124	163	194	224	234	304	270	295
Disposable income	1 736	1 991	2 258	2 687	3 160	3 447	3 870	3 981	4 214
Income after all taxes and benefits	2 029	2 320	2 629	3 170	3 649	3 857	4 284	4 466	4 791
2 adults, 1 child									
Original income	4 627	5 223	5 874	7 327	8 260	9 062	9 353	9 316	10 505
Disposable income	3 865	4 499	5 203	6 411	7 167	7 923	8 322	8 570	9 512
Income after all taxes and benefits	3 626	4 239	4 776	5 840	6 579	7 159	7 616	7 893	8 676
2 adults, 2 children									
Original income	4 887	5 761	6 795	8 094	8 459	9 115	10 198	10 936	11 166
Disposable income	4 105	4 942	5 978	7 033	7 466	8 028	9 026	9 723	10 561
Income after all taxes and benefits	4 170	5 006	5 876	6 991	7 528	7 938	8 819	9 488	10 415
2 adults, 3 children									
Original income	5 378	5 230	6 337	7 773	8 086	8 500	8 928	9 773	10 175
Disposable income	4 575	4 906	5 921	7 072	7 623	8 179	8 571	9 466	10 023
Income after all taxes and benefits	5 082	5 615	6 535	7 773	8 535	9 115	9 624	10 355	11 094
3 adults									
Original income	5 961	6 920	8 126	9 198	10 495	10 749	11 075	12 402	13 494
Disposable income	5 094	6 041	7 237	8 216	9 292	9 685	10 022	11 081	12 128
Income after all taxes and benefits	4 538	5 363	6 407	7 200	8 059	8 325	8 634	9 319	10 341
3 adults, 1 child									
Original income	6 285	7 815	8 233	9 975	10 633	11 466	11 879	12 710	15 476
Disposable income	5 421	6 629	7 227	8 654	9 235	10 020	10 541	11 207	13 647
Income after all taxes and benefits	5 408	6 504	6 959	8 331	8 930	9 759	10 181	10 805	13 247
4 adults									
Original income	8 205	9 771	11 315	13 021	15 153	14 597	15 626	17 555	19 168
Disposable income	6 783	8 211	9 463	11 031	12 474	12 505	13 575	15 047	16 282
Income after all taxes and benefits	6 135	7 503	8 423	9 869	10 994	11 027	11 951	12 991	13 962
1 adult with child(ren)[4]									
Original income	1 472	1 894	2 269	2 692	3 375	2 189	2 276	2 601	2 345
Disposable income	2 189	2 787	3 186	3 601	4 644	4 047	4 352	4 661	4 800
Income after all taxes and benefits	2 746	3 456	3 881	4 425	5 617	5 004	5 296	5 681	5 751
Other households									
Original income	6 480	7 510	8 728	10 681	11 296	12 432	12 183	12 640	14 884
Disposable income	5 914	6 953	8 081	9 765	10 544	11 987	11 912	12 471	14 526
Income after all taxes and benefits	6 492	7 496	8 546	10 389	11 055	12 607	12 671	12 944	14 710
All households in the sample									
Original income	4 037	4 618	5 217	6 353	7 132	7 376	7 757	8 133	9 068
Disposable income	3 690	4 312	4 967	5 992	6 749	7 106	7 544	7 975	8 832
Income after all taxes and benefits	3 573	4 175	4 714	5 682	6 371	6 646	7 058	7 375	8 141

1. Original income is the total income in cash and kind of the household before the deduction of taxes or the addition of state benefits. The addition of cash benefits (retirement pensions, child benefit, etc.) and the deduction of income tax and employees' national insurance contributions give disposable income. By further allowing for taxes paid on goods and services purchased (such as VAT) and benefits in kind received from public expenditure (housing subsidies, education, health, etc.) an estimate of 'final' income is derived.
2. These income figures are derived from estimates made by the Central Statistical Office, based largely on information from the Family Expenditure Survey, and published each year in *Economic Trends*. As a result of changes in the coverage of taxes and benefits and the method of allocating them to households, these figures are not exactly comparable from year to year.
3. A pensioner household is one in which the head is over state retirement pension age and when more than three quarters of the household's income consists of national insurance retirement and similar state pensions, or related supplementary benefit.
4. Due to the smaller sample size of this household type, the figures may be subject to greater than average year to year variation.

Source Central Statistical Office

15.2 Distribution of total incomes before and after tax

Years ended 5 April

Lower limit of range of income	1981/82 Annual Survey			
	Thousands	£ million		
	Number of incomes	Total income before tax	Tax	Total income after tax
All incomes[1,2,3]	21 900	152 000	30 300	121 000
Income before tax £				
1 350	273	389	3	386
1 500	1 050	1 840	64	1 770
2 000	1 300	2 540	190	2 350
2 500	1 290	3 550	363	3 190
3 000	1 350	4 380	546	3 840
3 500	1 380	5 170	731	4 400
4 000	1 280	5 450	861	4 580
4 500	1 370	6 490	1 090	5 400
5 000	2 460	13 490	2 410	11 080
6 000	2 010	13 000	2 430	10 600
7 000	1 800	13 500	2 540	11 000
8 000	2 540	22 700	4 370	18 300
10 000	1 560	17 000	3 410	13 600
12 000	1 170	15 600	3 350	12 300
15 000	714	12 100	2 920	9 220
20 000	443	11 780	3 750	8 030
50 000	29	1 860	856	999
100 000 and over	5	793	440	353
Income after tax £				
1 350	328	475	7	468
1 500	1 320	2 440	125	2 310
2 000	1 590	4 000	413	3 580
2 500	1 790	5 680	754	4 930
3 000	1 840	7 060	1 080	5 990
3 500	1 770	7 990	1 340	6 650
4 000	1 740	8 950	1 580	7 370
4 500	1 470	8 540	1 540	7 000
5 000	2 490	16 730	3 110	13 620
6 000	1 980	15 900	2 990	12 900
7 000	1 540	14 200	2 710	11 500
8 000	1 950	21 600	4 340	17 300
10 000	971	13 600	2 970	10 600
12 000	613	10 800	2 640	8 120
15 000	309	7 370	2 150	5 220
20 000 and over	137	6 330	2 560	3 780

Lower limit of range of income	1982/83 Annual Survey			
	Thousands	£ million		
	Number of incomes	Total income before tax	Tax	Total income after tax
All incomes[1,2,3]	22 000	166 000	32 400	133 000
Income before tax £				
1 550	884	1 500	31	1 470
2 000	1 170	2 620	135	2 480
2 500	1 120	3 080	272	2 810
3 000	1 250	4 040	420	3 620
3 500	1 300	4 880	611	4 270
4 000	1 230	5 200	717	4 480
4 500	1 240	5 910	914	5 000
5 000	1 090	5 720	917	4 800
5 500	1 180	6 780	1 140	5 640
6 000	2 030	13 100	2 310	10 800
7 000	1 920	14 300	2 620	11 700
8 000	2 860	25 600	4 780	20 800
10 000	1 740	19 000	3 670	15 300
12 000	1 480	19 800	4 040	15 700
15 000	883	15 100	3 420	11 700
20 000	448	10 500	2 860	7 670
30 000	142	5 230	1 820	3 410
50 000	36	2 340	1 050	1 290
100 000 and over	7	1 160	651	507
Income after tax £				
1 550	1 080	2 010	69	1 940
2 000	1 530	3 710	279	3 440
2 500	1 550	4 840	576	4 260
3 000	1 680	6 320	846	5 480
3 500	1 670	7 360	1 110	6 250
4 000	1 480	7 480	1 200	6 280
4 500	1 500	8 620	1 480	7 140
5 000	1 349	8 520	1 480	7 050
5 500	1 320	9 230	1 650	7 580
6 000	2 150	17 000	3 090	13 900
7 000	1 780	16 400	3 030	13 300
8 000	2 200	24 300	4 680	19 600
10 000	1 250	17 200	3 520	13 600
12 000	782	13 500	3 090	10 400
15 000	433	9 990	2 680	7 310
20 000 and over	211	9 390	3 600	5 810

1. The distributions cover only incomes as computed for tax purposes and above a level which for each year corresponds approximately to the single person's allowance. Incomes below these levels are not shown because the information about them is incomplete.
2. The reporting of investment income in the Survey is incomplete; investment income from which basic rate tax has been deducted at source and upon which there is no higher rate liability, investment income surcharge or restricting age allowance is under-recorded. This is because this type of investment income has no operational significance as all liability to tax has been satisfied.
3. All figures have been independently rounded.
4. Where relief at basic rate is given at source, eg under the MIRAS scheme, income tax is calculated without any deduction for such relief (but after allowance for any basic rate relief due at higher rates). The provision of basic rate relief at source on most mortgage interest from 1983–84 thus produces higher estimates of tax due than in previous years.

Source Board of Inland Revenue

15.2 Distribution of total incomes before and after tax

Years ended 5 April

(continued)

Lower limit of range of income	1983/84 Annual Survey			
	Thousands	£ million		
	Number of incomes	Total income before tax	Tax[4]	Total income after tax
All incomes[1,2,3]	22 000	178 000	35 200	143 000
Income before tax				
£				
1 750	509	955	11	944
2 000	1 230	2 760	89	2 670
2 500	1 070	2 930	193	2 740
3 000	1 200	3 900	306	3 600
3 500	1 220	4 600	491	4 110
4 000	1 240	5 260	668	4 600
4 500	1 130	5 350	773	4 570
5 000	1 140	5 950	917	5 040
5 500	1 110	6 380	1 040	5 350
6 000	1 890	12 200	2 090	10 100
7 000	1 710	12 800	2 340	10 500
8 000	2 810	25 000	4 780	20 200
10 000	2 040	22 200	4 410	17 800
12 000	1 740	23 200	4 900	18 300
15 000	1 120	19 000	4 290	14 700
20 000	645	15 200	3 990	11 200
30 000	169	6 200	2 060	4 140
50 000	44	2 840	1 200	1 640
100 000 and over	8	1 290	694	597
Income after tax				
£				
1 750	635	1 220	21	1 190
2 000	1 470	3 460	166	3 290
2 500	1 410	4 230	372	3 850
3 000	1 670	6 130	712	5 420
3 500	1 670	7 220	965	6 250
4 000	1 530	7 680	1 180	6 510
4 500	1 490	8 480	1 400	7 070
5 000	1 280	8 080	1 380	6 700
5 500	1 170	8 130	1 420	6 710
6 000	2 110	16 800	3 110	13 700
7 000	1 760	16 200	3 070	13 100
8 000	2 560	28 500	5 650	22 900
10 000	1 400	19 300	4 060	15 300
12 000	956	16 500	3 750	12 700
15 000	616	14 100	3 660	10 500
20 000 and over	280	12 000	4 320	7 630

Lower limit of range of income	1984/85 Annual Survey			
	Thousands	£ million		
	Number of incomes	Total income before tax	Tax[4]	Total income after tax
All incomes[1,2,3]	21 900	191 000	37 300	154 000
Income before tax				
£				
2 000	1 340	2 990	54	2 930
2 500	1 000	2 730	139	2 590
3 000	1 060	3 440	241	3 200
3 500	1 090	4 080	379	3 700
4 000	1 210	5 160	565	4 590
4 500	1 090	5 170	660	4 510
5 000	1 060	5 530	774	4 750
5 500	985	5 680	865	4 810
6 000	1 910	12 400	2 020	10 400
7 000	1 690	12 700	2 200	10 500
8 000	2 930	26 100	4 820	21 300
10 000	2 090	22 900	4 400	18 500
12 000	1 990	26 600	5 380	21 200
15 000	1 340	22 900	4 990	17 900
20 000	780	18 500	4 570	13 900
30 000	246	9 010	2 830	6 180
50 000	62	3 980	1 580	2 390
100 000 and over	11	1 710	846	860
Income after tax				
£				
2 000	1 580	3 630	98	3 530
2 500	1 280	3 760	271	3 490
3 000	1 480	5 360	537	4 820
3 500	1 480	6 350	784	5 560
4 000	1 490	7 270	973	6 300
4 500	1 400	7 840	1 210	6 620
5 000	1 290	8 060	1 290	6 770
5 500	1 170	8 130	1 380	6 750
6 000	2 230	17 600	3 110	14 500
7 000	1 740	15 900	2 910	13 000
8 000	2 690	29 600	5 640	24 000
10 000	1 670	22 800	4 560	18 200
12 000	1 180	20 000	4 310	15 600
15 000	769	17 300	4 170	13 100
20 000 and over	433	17 900	6 060	11 800

Footnotes on page 254.

Source Board of Inland Revenue

15.3 Sources of household income[1]
United Kingdom

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Number of households supplying data[2]	7 203	7 203	7 198	7 001	6 777	6 944	7 525	7 428	6 973	7 081	7 012
Average weekly household income[3] by source (£)											
Wages and salaries	54.51	60.23	66.92	76.10	86.27	104.78	114.22	118.50	121.56	131.00	141.26
Self-employment	4.03	4.38	5.47	5.29	5.63	8.16	10.24	10.59	12.26	12.07	14.65
Investments	2.57	2.51	2.81	2.95	3.28	4.49	6.35	6.94	6.77	7.07	8.42
Annuities and pensions (other than social security benefits)	1.70	2.15	2.29	3.03	3.14	3.79	5.20	5.26	7.39	7.72	9.58
Social security benefits[3]	7.00	8.68	10.57	12.50	14.88	17.60	21.87	24.58	28.03	27.45	28.90
Imputed income from owner/rent-free occupancy[4]	2.44	3.46	3.93	4.93	5.65	6.75	7.79	8.57	9.70	10.23	11.86
Other sources[5]	0.64	0.89	0.99	1.33	1.59	1.61	1.93	2.24	2.15	1.84	2.21
Total	72.87	82.30	92.98	106.13	120.45	147.18	167.60	176.67	187.86	197.37	216.86
Sources of household income as a percentage of total household income[3] (per cent)											
Wages and salaries	*74.8*	*73.2*	*72.0*	*71.7*	*71.6*	*71.2*	*68.1*	*67.1*	*64.7*	*66.4*	*65.1*
Self-employment	*5.5*	*5.3*	*5.9*	*5.0*	*4.7*	*5.5*	*6.1*	*6.0*	*6.5*	*6.1*	*6.8*
Investments	*3.5*	*3.1*	*3.0*	*2.8*	*2.7*	*3.0*	*3.8*	*3.9*	*3.6*	*3.6*	*3.9*
Annuities and pensions (other than social security benefits)	*2.3*	*2.6*	*2.5*	*2.9*	*2.6*	*2.6*	*3.1*	*3.0*	*3.9*	*3.9*	*4.4*
Social security benefits[3]	*9.6*	*10.5*	*11.4*	*11.8*	*12.4*	*12.0*	*13.1*	*13.9*	*14.9*	*13.9*	*13.3*
Imputed income from owner/rent-free occupancy[4]	*3.4*	*4.2*	*4.2*	*4.6*	*4.7*	*4.6*	*4.6*	*4.8*	*5.2*	*5.2*	*5.5*
Other sources[5]	*0.9*	*1.1*	*1.0*	*1.2*	*1.3*	*1.1*	*1.2*	*1.3*	*1.2*	*0.9*	*1.0*
Total	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*

1. Information derived from the Family Expenditure Survey.
2. In 1979 and 1983 data were not collected for a few weeks at the time of the General Elections.
3. From 1984 figures for household income are on a revised basis: see *Family Expenditure Survey Reports* for 1983 and 1984 for details.
4. Imputed income is the weekly equivalent of the rateable value: this is adjusted to allow for general increases in rents since date of valuation, and is also included in income of households living rent-free. From 1976 the method of calculating this adjustment is changed. 1985 assessments of rateable values in Scotland were used from 1 April 1985 in the calculation of imputed income and housing expenditure of owner-occupiers and those living rent-free (1985 definitions 14(h), (g)).
5. From 1982 'Other sources' includes very small amounts of income previously classified under self-employment.

Source Department of Employment

15.4 Availability in households of certain durable goods[1]
United Kingdom

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Number of households supplying data[2]	7 203	7 203	7 198	7 001	6 777	6 944	7 525	7 428	6 973	7 081	7 012
	Percentage										
Car	*57.0*	*55.2*	*57.2*	*57.6*	*57.9*	*60.3*	*61.8*	*61.4*	*62.1*	*61.3*	*62.8*
One	*46.4*	*44.5*	*46.2*	*45.2*	*44.3*	*45.0*	*46.3*	*46.6*	*45.4*	*44.8*	*45.2*
Two	*9.6*	*9.6*	*9.7*	*10.9*	*11.7*	*13.1*	*13.4*	*12.7*	*14.4*	*13.5*	*14.6*
Three or more	*1.0*	*1.1*	*1.3*	*1.5*	*1.9*	*2.2*	*2.1*	*2.0*	*2.3*	*3.0*	*2.9*
Central heating, full or partial	*46.7*	*47.1*	*50.8*	*53.8*	*55.0*	*59.1*	*60.5*	*62.8*	*63.9*	*66.4*	*69.0*
Washing machine	*71.9*	*72.3*	*74.6*	*75.0*	*76.6*	*78.7*	*80.7*	*81.1*	*81.3*	*81.9*	*83.0*
Refrigerator or Fridge/Freezer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*97.6*
Freezer or Fridge/Freezer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*67.3*
Refrigerator	*85.3*	*88.1*	*89.9*	*91.6*	*92.9*	*94.8*	*96.1*	*96.4*	*97.0*	*97.2*	—
Television	*94.8*	*95.6*	*96.0*	*95.6*	*95.8*	*96.9*	*96.6*	*96.8*	*96.9*	*97.2*	*97.6*
Telephone	*51.9*	*52.6*	*56.8*	*62.0*	*67.2*	*71.6*	*75.8*	*75.7*	*77.3*	*78.3*	*80.5*
Home computer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*12.6*
Video recorder	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*30.1*

1. Information derived from Family Expenditure Survey.
2. In 1979 and 1983 data were not collected for a few weeks at the time of the General Elections.

Source Department of Employment

15.5 Households and their expenditure[1]
United Kingdom

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Number of households supplying data[2]	7 203	7 203	7 198	7 001	6 777	6 944	7 525	7 428	6 973	7 081	7 012
Total number of persons	20 254	19 793	19 885	19 019	18 314	18 844	20 535	20 022	18 532	18 557	18 206
Total number of adults[3]	14 094	13 978	14 072	13 581	13 021	13 408	14 685	14 386	13 401	13 618	13 401
Household percentage distribution by tenure											
Rented unfurnished	*42.7*	*43.0*	*44.1*	*41.9*	*41.2*	*40.9*	*41.6*	*39.0*	*35.8*	*35.4*	*34.9*
Rented furnished	*4.3*	*4.4*	*2.9*	*3.5*	*2.7*	*2.6*	*2.5*	*2.7*	*2.9*	*2.7*	*2.5*
Rent-free	*2.8*	*2.6*	*2.2*	*2.8*	*2.6*	*2.2*	*2.2*	*2.0*	*2.2*	*1.8*	*2.1*
Owner-occupied	*50.2*	*50.0*	*50.8*	*51.8*	*53.5*	*54.3*	*53.7*	*56.3*	*59.2*	*60.1*	*60.5*
Average number of persons per household											
All persons	2.812	2.748	2.763	2.717	2.702	2.714	2.729	2.695	2.658	2.621	2.596
Males	1.370	1.346	1.338	1.314	1.300	1.307	1.329	1.317	1.289	1.266	1.258
Females	1.442	1.402	1.425	1.403	1.403	1.407	1.400	1.378	1.369	1.355	1.339
Adults[3]	1.957	1.941	1.955	1.940	1.921	1.931	1.951	1.937	1.922	1.923	1.911
Persons under 65	1.603	1.570	1.592	1.579	1.550	1.563	1.585	1.584	1.562	1.572	1.552
Persons 65 and over	0.353	0.370	0.363	0.361	0.371	0.368	0.366	0.353	0.360	0.351	0.359
Children[3]	0.855	0.807	0.808	0.777	0.781	0.783	0.777	0.759	0.736	0.698	0.685
Children under 2	0.080	0.073	0.075	0.073	0.086	0.076	0.078	0.081	0.080	0.068	0.077
Children 2 and under 5	0.147	0.127	0.128	0.117	0.118	0.116	0.109	0.119	0.123	0.114	0.114
Children 5 and under 18	0.628	0.607	0.604	0.587	0.577	0.591	0.591	0.559	0.533	0.516	0.495
Persons working[4]	1.351	1.338	1.352	1.348	1.334	1.357	1.363	1.221	1.172	1.179	1.192
Persons not working[4]	1.461	1.410	1.410	1.369	1.369	1.356	1.366	1.474	1.485	1.442	1.404
Men 65 and over, women 60 and over	0.377	0.387	0.388	0.377	0.386	0.386	0.396	0.383	0.403	0.399	0.407
Others	1.084	1.023	1.022	0.992	0.983	0.971	0.970	1.092	1.082	1.043	0.997
Average weekly household expenditure on commodities and services (£)											
Housing[5]	7.16	9.21	10.31	11.87	13.72	16.56	19.76	22.29	23.99	24.06	26.63
Fuel, light and power	2.99	3.53	4.38	4.76	5.25	6.15	7.46	8.35	9.22	9.42	9.95
Food	13.52	15.36	17.74	19.31	21.83	25.15	27.20	28.19	29.56	31.43	32.70
Alcoholic drink	2.81	3.11	3.51	3.92	4.56	5.34	6.06	6.13	6.91	7.25	7.95
Tobacco	1.95	2.29	2.60	2.72	2.85	3.32	3.74	3.85	4.21	4.37	4.42
Clothing and footwear	4.75	4.99	5.78	6.78	7.79	8.99	9.23	9.69	10.00	11.10	11.92
Durable household goods	4.03	4.06	4.99	5.66	7.05	7.70	9.40	9.65	10.26	11.57	11.61
Other goods	4.14	4.49	5.33	5.99	7.28	8.75	9.45	10.06	10.81	11.89	12.59
Transport and vehicles	7.54	8.14	9.71	10.90	13.13	16.15	18.70	19.79	20.96	22.77	24.56
Services	5.39	6.19	6.93	7.66	9.74	11.96	13.84	15.37	16.09	17.41	19.48
Miscellaneous[6]	0.31	0.32	0.56	0.69	0.97	0.53	0.58	0.53	0.58	0.64	0.68
Total	54.58	61.70	71.84	80.26	94.17	110.60	125.41	133.92	142.59	151.92	162.50
Expenditure on commodity or service as a percentage of total expenditure (per cent)											
Housing[5]	*13.1*	*14.9*	*14.4*	*14.8*	*14.6*	*15.0*	*15.8*	*16.6*	*16.8*	*15.8*	*16.4*
Fuel, light and power	*5.5*	*5.7*	*6.1*	*5.9*	*5.6*	*5.6*	*5.9*	*6.2*	*6.5*	*6.2*	*6.1*
Food	*24.8*	*24.9*	*24.7*	*24.1*	*23.2*	*22.7*	*21.7*	*21.1*	*20.7*	*20.7*	*20.1*
Alcoholic drink	*5.1*	*5.1*	*4.9*	*4.9*	*4.8*	*4.8*	*4.8*	*4.6*	*4.8*	*4.8*	*4.9*
Tobacco	*3.6*	*3.7*	*3.6*	*3.4*	*3.0*	*3.0*	*3.0*	*2.9*	*3.0*	*2.9*	*2.7*
Clothing and footwear	*8.7*	*8.1*	*8.0*	*8.4*	*8.3*	*8.1*	*7.4*	*7.2*	*7.0*	*7.3*	*7.3*
Durable household goods	*7.4*	*6.6*	*6.9*	*7.0*	*7.5*	*7.0*	*7.5*	*7.2*	*7.2*	*7.6*	*7.2*
Other goods	*7.6*	*7.3*	*7.4*	*7.5*	*7.7*	*7.9*	*7.5*	*7.5*	*7.6*	*7.9*	*7.8*
Transport and vehicles	*13.8*	*13.2*	*13.5*	*13.6*	*13.9*	*14.6*	*14.9*	*14.8*	*14.7*	*15.0*	*15.1*
Services	*9.9*	*10.0*	*9.7*	*9.5*	*10.4*	*10.8*	*11.0*	*11.5*	*11.3*	*11.5*	*12.0*
Miscellaneous[6]	*0.5*	*0.5*	*0.8*	*0.9*	*1.0*	*0.5*	*0.5*	*0.4*	*0.4*	*0.4*	*0.4*
Total	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*

1. Information derived from the Family Expenditure Survey.
2. In 1979 and 1983 data were not collected for a few weeks at the time of the General Elections.
3. Adults and children are:
   Adults = all persons 18 and over and married persons under 18
   Children = all unmarried persons under 18.
4. From 1982, figures for persons working (and persons not working) are on a revised basis: see *Family Expenditure Survey Report* for 1982 for details.
5. Excludes mortgage payments but includes imputed expenditure from owner-occupancy and from rent-free occupancy. Imputed expenditure is the weekly equivalent of the rateable value which is adjusted to allow for general increase in rents since date of valuation. From 1976 the method of calculating this adjustment is changed. Arising from the introduction of the Housing Benefit Scheme, figures for expenditure on housing are on a revised basis for 1984. For 1983 figures represent, as far as possible, a continuous series with earlier years: see *Family Expenditure Survey Reports* for 1983 and 1984 for details. 1985 assessments of rateable values in Scotland were used from 1 April 1985 in the calculation of imputed income and housing expenditure of owner—occupiers and those living rent-free (1985 definition 14(h), (g)).
6. Miscellaneous expenditure was greater before 1980 when changes in classifying credit card expenditure were introduced.

Source Department of Employment

16 Home Finance

Public sector

In Table 16.1 the term public sector describes the consolidation of central government, local authorities and public corporations. The table sets out the relationship between the public sector financial deficit and the public sector borrowing requirement, (PSBR). A financial deficit (or surplus) represents the extent to which a sector's gross savings—that is, the balance of receipts and expenditure on current transactions—*plus* net capital transfers are insufficient (or more than sufficient) to finance the sector's expenditure on physical assets.

In recent years the public sector has been in deficit and has had to borrow. The deficit is not a complete indication of the borrowing requirement because it does not take into account lending to the private sector and overseas and other non-borrowing financial transactions. The borrowing requirement equals the financial deficit *plus* the net increase in these financial assets. Net increase in bank deposits and other liquid assets, however, is counted as an offset to borrowing.

Details of public sector borrowing and the contributions to the PSBR are given in Table 16.2. Generally net acquisition of public sector debt and lending within the public sector is counted as an offset to borrowing so that the PSBR represents the net requirement for finance from the private sector and overseas. But the central government borrowing requirement is counted as covering direct on-lending by central government to local authorities and public corporations. Their additional 'contributions' to the PSBR are therefore equal to their borrowing requirements *less* their direct borrowing from central government.

General government borrowing requirement is the sum of the borrowing requirements of central government and local authorities *less* direct borrowing by local authorities from central government. The public sector borrowing requirement is the general government borrowing requirement *plus* public corporations borrowing requirement *less* public corporations direct borrowing from central government.

The borrowing requirements are measured from the financing items rather than as the difference between receipts and payments because financing information is available sooner and, for local authorities and public corporations, is probably more reliable.

Central government

The central government embraces all bodies for whose activities a Minister of the Crown, or other responsible person, is accountable to Parliament. It includes, in addition to the ordinary government departments, a number of bodies administering public policy but without the substantial degree of financial independence which characterises the public corporations; it also includes certain extra-budgetary funds and accounts controlled by departments.

The government's financial transactions are handled through a number of statutory funds, or accounts. The most important of these is the Consolidated Fund which is the government's main account with the Bank of England. Up to 31 March 1968 the Consolidated Fund was virtually synonymous with the term 'Exchequer' which was then the Government's central cash account. From 1 April 1968 the National Loans Fund, with a separate account at the Bank of England, was set up by the National Loans Act, 1968. The general effect of this Act was to remove from the Consolidated Fund most of the Government's domestic lending and the whole of the Government's borrowing transactions and to provide for them to be brought to account in the National Loans Fund.

Revenue from taxation and miscellaneous receipts, including interest and dividends on loans made from Votes, continue to be paid into the Consolidated Fund. After meeting the ordinary expenditure on Supply Services and the Consolidated Fund Standing Services, the surplus or deficit on the Consolidated Fund (Table 16.4), is payable into or met by the National Loans Fund.

Table 16.4 also provides a summary of the transactions of the National Loans Fund. The service of the National Debt, previously borne on the Consolidated Fund, is now met from the National Loans Fund which receives (a) interest payable on loans to the nationalised industries, local authorities and other bodies, whether the loans were made before or after 1 April 1968 and (b) the profits of the Issue Department of the Bank of England, mainly derived from interest on government securities, which were formerly paid into the Exchange Equalisation Account. The net cost of servicing the National Debt after applying these interest receipts and similar items is a charge on the Consolidated Fund as part of the standing services. Details of National Loans Fund loans outstanding are shown in Table 16.7.

Details of borrowing and repayments of debt, other than loans from the National Loans Fund, are shown in Table 16.6.

16.1 Public sector financial account

£ million

	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86	1986/87
Financial surplus or deficit											
Public sector total	−7 451	−6 579	−8 338	−8 011	−11 713	−5 239	−8 309	−11 406	−13 086	−8 259	−9 602
Transactions in financial liabilities											
Total	9 293	6 688	10 984	13 075	14 808	9 023	10 662	12 206	13 038	7 434	4 826
Public sector borrowing requirement: total	8 304	5 373	9 235	10 020	12 686	8 632	8 859	9 753	10 172	5 815	3 412
Contributions by											
Central government	5 856	4 522	7 910	8 262	12 732	7 597	12 734	12 177	10 164	10 962	10 508
Local authorities	1 369	357	974	2 152	819	947	−2 670	−2 225	−944	−4 070	−5 608
Public corporations	1 079	494	351	−394	−865	88	−1 205	−199	952	−1 077	−1 488
Other financial liabilities	989	1 315	1 749	3 055	2 122	391	1 803	2 453	2 866	1 619	1 414
Transactions in financial assets											
Total	2 436	666	3 010	4 150	2 802	4 117	1 689	615	−97	−1 732	−4 018
Net lending, etc. to private sector and overseas											
Central government	801	−679	629	−374	1 437	545	521	−937	−1 734	−2 661	−3 553
Local authorities	57	−35	52	415	291	489	274	−242	−306	−407	−462
Public corporations	370	499	356	355	−1 102	245	61	78	−33	−18	71
Other financial assets	1 208	881	1 973	3 754	2 176	2 838	833	1 716	2 160	1 354	−74
Total financial transactions	−6 888	−6 022	−7 974	−8 925	−12 006	−4 906	−8 973	−11 591	−12 951	−9 166	−8 844
Balancing item	−593	−557	−364	914	288	−333	664	−185	−135	907	−758

Source Central Statistical Office

16.2 Public sector borrowing and contributions to the public sector borrowing requirement

£ million

	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86	1986/87
Central government borrowing requirement	8 723	5 856	4 522	7 910	8 262	12 732	7 597	12 734	12 177	10 164	10 962	10 508
of which: own account	*5 600*	*4 224*	*2 757*	*5 832*	*4 364*	*9 391*	*6 542*	*7 761*	*8 047*	*6 500*	*4 271*	*4 604*
Local authorities:												
Direct borrowing from central government[1]	1 178	627	1 063	337	817	1 301	−1 172	2 757	3 431	3 329	5 742	5 876
Net borrowing from other sources	1 207	1 372	357	981	2 117	853	1 100	−2 797	−2 220	−909	−4 064	−5 605
less Transactions in other public sector debt:												
Central government	4	3	–	7	9	7	11	5	23	9	1	0
Public corporations	–	–	–	–	−44	27	142	−132	−18	26	5	3
Borrowing requirement	2 381	1 996	1 420	1 311	2 969	2 120	−225	87	1 206	2 385	1 672	268
General government borrowing requirement	9 926	7 225	4 879	8 884	10 414	3 551	8 544	10 064	9 952	9 220	6 892	4 900
Public corporations:												
Direct borrowing from central government[1]	1 945	1 005	702	1 741	3 081	2 040	2 227	2 216	699	335	949	28
Net borrowing from other sources	352	1 418	597	266	−433	−716	381	−925	322	616	−953	−1 584
less Transactions in other public sector debt:												
Central government	18	8	136	36	96	−3	329	232	444	−247	84	65
Local authorities	7	331	−33	−121	−135	152	−36	48	77	−89	40	−161
Borrowing requirement	2 272	2 084	1 196	2 092	2 687	1 175	2 315	1 011	500	1 287	−128	−1 460
Public sector borrowing requirement	10 253	8 304	5 373	9 235	10 020	12 686	8 632	8 859	9 753	10 172	5 815	3 412

1. Excluding market transactions of central government in public sector debt; these transactions are included in 'Net borrowing from other sources.'

Source Central Statistical Office

16.3 Debt of the public sector: nominal amount outstanding[1]

At 31 March in each year

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Central government											
National debt[2]											
Sterling debt	53 135	62 796	74 550	82 597	91 366	109 953	116 030	125 326	140 329	155 119	167 506
Foreign currency debt[3]	3 451	4 370	4 630	4 288	3 949	3 083	2 360	2 601	2 555	2 909	3 861
less Official holdings [4,5]	13 644	14 418	18 363	17 741	18 161	18 277	14 506	14 096	12 201	12 381	13 473
equals Market holdings	42 942	52 748	60 817	69 144	77 154	94 759	103 884	113 831	130 683	145 647	157 894
Other liabilities:											
Net indebtedness of the central government to the Bank of England banking department	1 554	1 397	2 193	653	599	650	725	676	474	–	–
Deposits with:											
National Savings Bank: ordinary accounts	1 551	1 548	1 719	1 849	1 821	1 740	1 703	1 735	1 758	1 734	1 691
Trustee savings banks: ordinary department[6]	1 737	1 626	1 735	1 665							
Fund for banks for savings' liability to Trustee Savings Banks[6]					1 266	1 116	937	745	638	318	105
Accrued interest, etc. on national savings[7]	569	653	844	1 087	1 430	1 954	2 493	3 002	3 795	4 629	5 501
Notes and coin in circulation[8]	6 613	7 346	8 628	9 657	10 667	11 204	11 386	12 590	12 895	13 794	14 539
Market holdings of Northern Ireland Government debt	92	116	121	170	168	201	238	250	279	235	255
Other stocks issued by government funds[9]	71	70	58	58	57	56	55	55	54	53	52
Consolidated fund liability to Post Office Superannuation Fund[10]	1 019	901	792	662	530	370	168	–	–	–	–
Funds lodged in the Supreme Court and County Courts	106	112	126	148	172	210	253	300	369	503	583
Public corporations' balancer with the Paymaster General	34	61	114	101	74	55	134	149	150	135	102
Total central government liabilities	56 288	66 578	77 147	85 194	93 938	112 315	121 976	133 333	151 095	167 048	180 722
Government guaranteed stocks of nationalised industries[11]	908	808	808	794	254	224	224	224	224	224	224
Total held by other sectors	57 196	67 386	77 955	85 988	94 192	112 539	122 200	133 557	151 319	167 272	180 946
of which:											
Local authorities	*21*	*31*	*32*	*50*	*51*	*56*	*61*	*74*	*86*	*96*	*96*
Public corporations	*333*	*402*	*521*	*619*	*880*	*1 140*	*1 272*	*1 372*	*1 867*	*1 602*	*1 800*
Domestic private sector[12]	*48 363*	*57 493*	*66 778*	*75 967*	*82 816*	*99 242*	*108 577*	*119 619*	*134 098*	*149 418*	*160 439*
Overseas	*8 479*	*9 460*	*10 624*	*9 352*	*10 445*	*12 101*	*12 290*	*12 492*	*15 268*	*16 156*	*18 611*
Local authorities											
Sterling debt	26 888	28 624	30 083	31 326	34 551	36 842	36 897	37 188	38 806	41 557	43 840
less debt held by other local authorities	592	747	715	717	671	652	794	874	1 002	1 040	1 029
equals debt held outside local authority sector	26 296	27 877	29 368	30 609	33 880	36 190	36 103	36 314	37 804	40 517	42 811
Foreign currency debt[3]	699	779	759	572	233	192	222	359	444	504	614
Total held by other sectors	26 995	28 656	30 127	31 181	34 113	36 382	36 325	36 673	38 248	41 021	43 425
of which:											
Central government	*12 155*	*12 950*	*13 948*	*14 456*	*15 577*	*16 711*	*15 769*	*18 207*	*21 391*	*24 618*	*30 042*
Public corporations	*120*	*334*	*219*	*202*	*231*	*262*	*279*	*326*	*403*	*314*	*355*
Domestic private sector[12]	*14 169*	*14 816*	*15 386*	*15 944*	*17 882*	*18 959*	*19 785*	*17 497*	*15 766*	*15 367*	*12 193*
Overseas	*551*	*556*	*574*	*579*	*423*	*450*	*492*	*643*	*688*	*722*	*835*

See footnotes on page 261.

Source Central Statistical Office

16.3 Debt of the public sector: nominal amount outstanding[1]

At 31 March in each year

(continued)

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Public corporations											
Sterling debt	18 915	19 918	21 122	22 329	26 072	28 012	27 945	28 745	29 436	27 557	27 401
Foreign currency debt[3]	3 395	5 392	5 794	5 222	4 523	4 158	4 762	5 291	5 609	5 498	5 149
Total held by other sectors	22 310	25 310	26 916	27 551	30 595	32 170	32 707	34 036	35 045	33 055	32 550
of which:											
Central government	*16 908*	*17 928*	*18 946*	*20 114*	*23 470*	*25 581*	*24 780*	*26 440*	*27 145*	*24 212*	*25 467*
Local authorities	*1 475*	*1 420*	*1 429*	*1 380*	*1 369*	*1 369*	*1 469*	*1 172*	*1 108*	*1 086*	*1 002*
Domestic private sector[12]	*1 787*	*2 282*	*2 072*	*1 740*	*1 655*	*1 512*	*2 505*	*2 306*	*2 332*	*3 704*	*2 218*
Overseas	*2 140*	*3 680*	*4 469*	*4 317*	*4 101*	*3 708*	*3 953*	*4 118*	*4 460*	*4 053*	*3 863*
Public sector debt held outside the public sector											
Total	75 489	88 287	99 903	107 899	117 322	135 972	147 602	156 675	172 612	189 420	198 159
Sterling debt held by:											
Domestic private sector	61 264	70 257	80 183	90 355	99 801	117 885	129 788	138 035	150 845	166 876	172 133
Overseas	6 680	7 489	8 537	7 462	8 816	10 654	10 470	10 389	13 159	13 633	16 402
Foreign currency debt held by:											
Domestic private sector	3 055	4 334	4 053	3 296	2 552	1 828	1 079	1 387	1 351	1 613	2 717
Overseas	4 490	6 207	7 130	6 786	6 153	5 605	6 265	6 864	7 257	7 298	6 907
Contingent liabilities of central government[13]											
Export credit guarantees	12 242	16 380	19 046	21 058	24 337	25 585	30 838	50 901	42 790	42 298	38 389
Assistance to industry, guaranteed loans	1 316	1 223	1 201	1 552	1 492	1 652	2 116	1 917	2 140	2 536	2 053
Overseas Development and Co-operation Act, 1980, guaranteed loans	43	39	29	30	25	54	53	61	56	66	40
Other identified	7	7	7	8	7	8	9	10	9	10	10
Total	13 608	17 649	20 283	22 648	25 861	27 299	33 016	52 889	44 995	44 910	40 492
Public sector debt ratios											
Percentage of total debt held outside public sector	*70.9*	*72.8*	*74.0*	*74.6*	*73.8*	*75.1*	*77.2*	*76.7*	*76.8*	*78.5*	*77.1*
Debt held outside sector as a percentage of GDP (at current market prices)	*63.1*	*62.9*	*61.6*	*57.4*	*52.5*	*54.9*	*54.4*	*53.2*	*54.5*	*54.8*	*53.5*
Debt held overseas as a percentage of debt held outside public sector	*14.7*	*15.5*	*15.7*	*13.2*	*12.8*	*12.0*	*11.3*	*11.0*	*11.8*	*11.1*	*11.8*
Debt held overseas as a percentage of GDP (at current market prices)	*9.3*	*9.8*	*9.7*	*7.6*	*6.7*	*6.6*	*6.2*	*5.9*	*6.4*	*6.1*	*6.3*
Foreign currency debt as a percentage of debt held outside public sector	*10.0*	*11.9*	*11.2*	*9.3*	*7.4*	*5.5*	*5.0*	*5.3*	*5.0*	*4.7*	*4.9*

1. An article describing these statistics was published in *Economic Trends* No. 283, May 1977.
2. Comprises the total liabilities of the National Loans Fund, full details of which are given in Section 3 of *Consolidated Fund and National Loans Fund; Supplementary Statements* each year.
3. Total foreign currency debt for each sub-sector is valued at middle closing spot exchange rates on the last working day of March of each year. Much of the foreign currency debt of local authorities and public corporations has been contracted through the exchange cover scheme under which the Treasury guarantees the debt against depreciation of sterling *vis-a-vis* the currency in which the debt is denominated. Thus the market exchange rate valuation used will overstate the liability of these authorities when sterling depreciates, but not the liability of the public sector as a whole.
4. Including sterling stocks of nationalised industries guaranteed by the British government.
5. Official holdings at 31 March 1986 were made up as follows: Treasury bills—£844 million, marketable securities—£8 671 million, ways and means advances—£3 441 million, other (longstanding) debt to the Bank of England Issue Department—£11 million, and non-marketable stocks issued to the National Debt Commissioners—£506 million.
6. From November 1979 Trustee savings banks' ordinary department and new department were amalgamated. The deposit liabilities of the former are now shown as a diminishing claim on the fund for banks for savings.
7. Includes accrued interest, index-linking and bonus as applicable on national savings certificates and SAYE contracts and, from 1981, National Savings Bank investment accounts.
8. Excluding notes and coin held by the Bank of England.
9. For details see Section 4 of *Consolidated Fund and National Loans Fund: Supplementary Statements* for each year.
10. The nominal amount outstanding. The Consolidated Fund's actual liability to the Post Office Superannuation Fund has been up to 1982 to make quarterly payments partly to meet interest at 2½ per cent on the nominal debt and partly to reduce it in the form of a holding of consols. The amount of this nominal reduction therefore depended upon the price of consols at the time of payment.
11. These stocks are liabilities of public corporations but cannot be distinguished from British government securities in the sector analysis of holdings.
12. Holdings by the domestic private sector are obtained as a residual and may contain some unidentified holdings by public sector bodies.
13. Where data are readily available and other than guarantees of loans to the public sector. Further details are given in *Consolidated Fund and National Loans Fund Accounts: Supplementary Statements* for each year.

Source Central Statistical Office

16.4 Consolidated Fund: revenue and expenditure

Years ended 31 March

£ million

	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86	1986/87
Revenue											
Inland Revenue	20 710.0	21 917.0	24 080.1	28 153.4	32 981.8	40 318.3	43 793.7	45 926.0	50 350.1	55 438.1	57 114.9
Customs and Excise	10 900.1	12 284.1	13 835.0	18 031.9	22 095.2	25 247.8	27 895.5	31 434.3	35 502.2	37 397.9	41 094.0
Motor vehicle duties	845.9	1 071.7	1 113.0	1 148.9	1 418.7	1 640.2	1 823.4	2 036.1	2 219.4	2 432.3	2 576.3
Selective employment tax and national insurance surcharge[1]	–	1 162.7	1 914.4	2 987.0	3 541.9	3 596.3	2 831.3	1 670.5	924.1	34.7	1.0
Miscellaneous receipts	1 322.1	2 337.7	2 145.4	4 010.3	6 175.9	5 952.4	6 927.5	7 297.0	9 250.9	10 828.8	10 424.7
Total revenue	33 778.1	38 773.2	43 087.9	54 331.5	66 213.5	76 755.0	83 271.4	88 363.9	98 246.7	106 131.8	111 210.9
Expenditure											
Supply services	37 066.2	40 043.0	45 762.4	53 774.0	67 997.4	74 090.8	80 456.4	86 749.3	93 412.1	97 961.7	102 358.7
Debt interest[2]	1 133.5	2 220.2	3 222.4	4 143.2	5 043.8	6 503.5	5 392.7	6 485.1	7 520.1	7 567.5	8 893.4
Payments to Northern Ireland	637.7	688.9	765.2	986.8	1 236.5	1 475.2	1 607.1	1 603.0	1 647.5	1 808.2	2 030.8
Payments to the European Community, etc.	548.7	977.4	1 669.2	2 007.5	1 905.6	2 642.0	2 804.6	2 618.4	2 915.9	2 587.4	3 327.3
Other expenditure[3]	–13.8	59.5	50.2	95.9	–13.2	73.9	210.0	–4.8	121.4	201.8	–149.7
Total expenditure	39 372.3	43 989.0	51 469.4	61 007.4	76 170.1	84 785.5	90 470.8	97 451.0	105 617.0	110 126.6	116 460.5
Deficit met from the National Loans Fund	5 594.2	5 215.8	8 381.5	6 675.9	9 956.6	8 030.5	7 199.4	9 087.1	7 370.3	3 994.8	5 249.6

National Loans Fund: summary of receipts and payments

£ million

	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86	1986/87
Receipts											
Interest on loans, and profits of Issue Department of the Bank of England	3 400.8	2 972.2	3 235.9	4 256.4	4 810.0	4 702.1	5 430.9	5 347.4	5 405.0	6 645.0	6 721.1
Service of the National Debt—balance met from the Consolidated Fund	1 133.5	2 220.2	3 222.4	4 143.2	5 043.8	6 503.5	5 392.7	6 485.1	7 520.1	7 567.5	8 893.4
	4 534.3	5 192.4	6 458.3	8 399.6	9 853.8	11 205.6	10 823.6	11 832.5	12 925.1	14 212.5	15 614.5
Exchange Equalisation Account—sterling capital[4]	–2 100.0	–6 150.0	1 850.0	200.0	1 400.0	3 600.0	2 800.0	600.0	1 000.0	–2.300.0	–3 650.0
Net borrowing[5]	8 944.1	12 595.5	6 796.4	8 530.9	12 617.8	4 833.6	7 906.9	13 372.7	13 964.8	9 008.1	13 279.7
International Monetary Fund—maintenance of sterling holdings	–	–	35.1	228.5	152.2	44.4	–	–	–	–	151.3
Reduction of National Debt Commissioners Liability in respect of the National Savings Bank Investment Account	–	–	–	–	179.2	315.5	1 215.9	46.9	19.5	14.1	–
Change in balances and other items	0.5	–0.2	–0.1	–	–	–	2.0	–8.1	–4 929.2	3 840.9	1 096.4
	11 378.9	11 637.7	15 139.7	17 359.0	24 203.0	19 999.1	22 748.4	25 844.0	22 980.2	24 775.6	26 491.9
Payments											
Service of the National Debt:											
Interest	4 449.3	5 100.9	6 369.4	8 290.5	9 732.7	11 075.5	10 687.3	11 692.2	12 773.2	14 046.4	15 441.1
Management and expenses	85.0	91.5	88.9	109.1	121.1	130.1	136.3	140.3	151.9	166.1	173.4
	4 534.3	5 192.4	6 458.3	8 399.6	9 853.8	11 205.6	10 823.6	11 832.5	12 925.1	14 212.5	15 614.5
Consolidated Fund deficit met from the National Loans Fund	5 594.2	5 215.8	8 381.5	6 675.9	9 956.6	8 030.5	7 199.4	9 087.1	7 370.3	3 994.8	5 249.6
Net lending	940.4	943.8	216.2	2 283.5	3 557.0	763.0	4 463.8	3 413.3	2 501.1	6 378.6	5 627.8
International Monetary Fund—maintenance of value of sterling holding	310.0	285.7	–	–	–	–	261.6	188.5	183.7	189.7	–
International Monetary Fund—additional subscription	–	–	83.7	–	835.6	–	–	1 322.6	–	–	–
	11 378.9	11 637.7	15 139.7	17 359.0	24 203.0	19 999.1	22 748.4	25 844.0	22 980.2	24 775.6	26 491.9

1. Actual receipts in the year are shown gross, and payments of refunds and premiums are included in expenditure on supply services, national insurance surcharge from April 1977.
2. Payment to National Loans Fund representing its payments for the service of the National Debt *less* its receipts of interest on loans outstanding, etc.
3. Includes net issues to Contingences Fund.
4. Minus sign indicates a net issue.
5. See Table 16.6.

Source HM Treasury

16.5 Central government borrowing requirement (net balance)[1]

United Kingdom
Years ended 31 March

£ million

	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86	1986/87
National Loans Fund:											
Net lending	940	944	216	2 283	3 557	745	4 464	3 412	2 501	6 378	5 637
less Surplus from Consolidated Fund[2]	5 594	5 216	8 381	6 676	9 957	8 049	7 200	9 086	7 370	3 995	5 240
Other items	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Borrowing required	6 534	6 160	8 597	8 959	13 514	8 794	11 664	12 498	9 871	10 373	10 877
Surplus of National Insurance Funds[2]	–957	–612	–341	–381	25	604	216	–520	–203	–396	–410
Departmental balances and miscellaneous	259	–1 024	–409	–318	–828	–1 801	824	277	473	976	168
Northern Ireland central government debt	20	–2	63	2	33	17	33	34	–41	–15	–7
Central government borrowing requirement (net balance)	5 856	4 522	7 910	8 262	12 744	7 614	12 737	12 289	10 100	10 938	10 628
Borrowing requirement analysed by investment											
Liabilities											
Notes and coin	733	1 282	1 030	1 008	552	189	1 206	323	900	744	–290
Marketable debt:											
Treasury bills[3]	–1 175	–592	–840	56	–1 025	–111	195	126	–185	124	670
British government securities	6 290	6 684	6 256	8 977	13 107	5 959	5 140	11 677	10 223	5 675	6 132
Non-marketable debt:											
National savings	888	1 197	1 604	985	2 140	4 321	3 028	3 258	3 115	2 142	3 326
Tax instruments[4]	–7	436	1 119	–953	490	558	1 035	–235	771	376	–682
Other	–1	53	–9	–16	–68	–99	–173	300	–498	–201	–440
Net indebtedness to Bank of England, Banking Department	–138	800	–1 568	–26	50	55	–69	–143	–4 855	3 803	805
Northern Ireland central government debt[5]	20	–2	48	2	28	17	33	34	–40	–15	–7
Exchange cover scheme: payment of claims	–19	–3	–160	–118	59	21	–94	–79	–356	–168	–229
Direct borrowing net from overseas governments and institutions[6]	–35	327	144	51	100	–75	–202	–100	–447	–86	–86
Overseas official financing:											
Net official financing	1 684	718	–810	–632	–762	–1 384	–161	–	417	1 569	2 683
Assets											
Overseas official financing:											
Net change in official reserves	–2 166	–6 345	1 328	–561	–153	2 749	2 062	32	921	–2 428	–3 834
Public sector debt and commercial bills[7] and government guaranteed stock	–202	–1	–90	–562	–1 667	–4 505	658	–2 934	118	–568	2 519
Bank deposits	–16	–32	–142	51	–119	–81	79	30	16	–37	–59

1. This is equal to National Loans Fund borrowing and special transactions (net) *less* receipts from other central government funds, etc.
2. A negative item represents a surplus, a positive item a deficit.
3. Excluding bills held as the sterling counterpart of assistance from overseas central banks, which are part of Overseas official financing.
4. Includes tax reserve certificates, tax deposit accounts, and certificates of tax deposit from October 1975.
5. Excluding foreign currency borrowed under the exchange cover scheme which is included in Overseas official financing: net official financing.
6. Excluding net drawings from the International Monetary Fund and the sterling equivalent of foreign currency deposits by overseas central banks which are part of Overseas official financing.
7. Market transactions by the Issue department, Bank of England and by the National Debt Commissioners.

Sources HM Treasury; Central Statistical Office

16.6 Borrowing and repayment of debt

Years ended 31 March

£ million

	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86	1986/87
Borrowing											
Marketable securities: new issues	8 623.0	12 914.6	7 845.1	14 925.3	16 083.7	10 997.6	10 704.6	15 888.4	16 057.3	11 897.6	15 182.7
National savings securities:											
National savings certificates	1 106.3	840.1	1 507.0	1 458.5	2 081.9	4 116.2	2 077.8	1 631.4	2 208.1	961.8	1 303.7
Income bonds	–	–	–	–	–	–	878.1	1 115.4	1 073.0	1 209.9	2 206.0
Deposit bonds	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	106.3	137.1	130.2	236.0
National development bonds	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
British savings bonds	71.7	132.7	94.6	24.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Premium savings bonds	144.1	160.3	193.0	121.2	167.3	144.5	179.8	186.9	207.9	186.4	211.7
Save As You Earn	90.0	98.2	109.6	120.6	128.7	136.7	138.0	123.9	116.9	91.5	66.5
Yearly plan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28.6	106.0	126.1
National savings stamps and gift tokens	80.9	0.4	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	3.2
National Savings Bank deposits	–	–	–	–	486.7	1 096.7	1 413.8	1 506.5	1 261.0	1 225.5	1 408.3
Certificate of tax deposit	13.4	886.5	2 408.2	893.7	1 921.6	2 777.5	2 499.9	2 359.9	4 523.2	4 413.0	3 339.6
Nationalised industries', etc. temporary deposits	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 894.0	4 297.0	8 319.0	7 076.0
British Gas Corporation deposits	–	–	–	200.0	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Treasury bills (net receipt)	342.5	–	–	–	–	–	8.2	160.2	–	358.8	358.7
Ways and means (net receipt)	–	4 202.4	1 951.8	–	1 178.6	–	658.7	–	555.6	–	3 319.2
Other debt: payable in sterling:											
Interest free notes	1 370.2	717.9	97.1	13.0	624.6	–	–	1 312.1	313.8	368.2	259.2
Other debt: payable in external currencies	583.6	682.3	696.9	242.3	–	–	261.5	–	236.7	1 743.0	2 720.7
Total receipts	12 425.9	20 635.4	14 905.1	17 999.9	22 774.3	19 270.4	18 821.6	27 286.2	31 017.4	31 012.1	37 817.6
Repayment of debt											
Marketable securites: redemptions	2 652.8	3 200.2	2 102.3	2 859.4	3 645.5	6 119.3	6 266.0	4 600.1	4 666.8	6 097.7	9 299.1
Statutory sinking funds	5.5	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.1
Terminable annuities:											
National Debt Commissioners	14.7	9.2	9.4	2.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
National savings securities:											
National savings certificates	419.2	258.9	275.8	591.6	756.7	922.1	1 331.6	1 144.3	1 298.5	1 220.7	1 495.9
Income bonds	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.8	60.1	233.0	305.7	382.2
Deposit bonds	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16.6	43.6	66.2
Yearly Plan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.2	8.4
National development bonds	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
British savings bonds	111.2	92.2	138.1	176.3	191.9	153.4	90.3	99.2	82.1	18.7	0.7
Premium savings bonds	76.3	75.3	74.1	119.0	110.1	102.3	100.0	102.6	110.1	117.0	125.8
Save As You Earn	41.9	31.8	69.6	70.5	83.9	67.7	184.2	110.0	117.6	159.1	130.0
National savings stamps and gift tokens	104.4	13.9	3.7	9.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.5
National Savings Bank deposits (repayments)	–	–	–	–	102.0	722.0	874.3	1 127.8	1 367.4	1 315.2	1 344.2
Tax deposit accounts	1.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Certificates of tax deposit	14.0	449.7	1 288.1	1 846.6	1 431.4	2 219.7	1 465.0	2 595.2	3 802.2	3 987.3	4 022.0
Tax reserve certificates	3.6	2.3	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	–	–	–
Nationalised industries', etc. temporary deposits	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 489.0	4 554.0	8 187.0	6 987.0
British Gas Corporation (Repayment of Deposits)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	300.0
Treasury bills (net repayment)	–	3 831.6	2 503.7	250.4	2 550.2	80.8	–	–	291.9	–	–
Ways and means (net repayment)	15.4	–	–	2 148.1	–	2 393.7	–	1 394.5	–	226.6	–
Other debt: payable in sterling:											
Interest free notes	0.3	1.5	1 066.7	1 031.7	593.1	341.8	394.8	89.0	61.1	39.4	205.6
Other	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other debt: payable in external currencies	20.6	68.0	571.4	358.3	686.0	1 308.6	201.5	96.7	446.6	279.3	165.1
Total payments	3 481.8	8 039.9	8 108.8	9 469.0	10 156.5	14 436.8	10 914.7	13 913.5	17 052.6	22 004.0	24 537.9
Net borrowing	8 944.1	12 595.5	6 796.3	8 530.9	12 617.8	4 833.6	7 906.9	13 372.7	13 964.8	9 008.1	13 279.7

Source HM Treasury

16.7 Consolidated Fund and National Loans Fund: assets and liabilities

At 31 March in each year

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Consolidated Fund											
Total estimated assets	5 749.5	6 812.0	7 229.3	8 659.0	10 786.9	9 853.8	7 562.3	7 239.1	7 924.8	8 719.4	9 477.1
Subscriptions and contributions to international financial organisations	486.5	574.6	702.1	760.2	815.4	881.4	1 063.4	1 248.3	1 491.9	1 715.6	1 899.7
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	116.3	118.4	116.8	114.9	114.1	113.5	117.7	119.8	150.2	157.3	180.0
International Finance Corporation	7.5	8.4	7.7	18.3	17.5	16.9	21.3	25.6	26.3	30.8	25.6
International Development Association	285.6	349.9	449.8	484.6	512.8	562.7	713.4	871.1	1 046.4	1 199.2	1 312.1
African Development Fund	0.1	0.1	1.0	2.5	3.1	6.0	7.8	9.8	14.4	25.1	30.3
Asian Development Bank	16.2	24.0	26.2	30.6	35.2	37.9	40.9	45.4	53.4	66.2	81.7
Caribbean Development Bank	3.2	6.3	6.2	8.5	11.2	12.0	12.1	12.3	12.7	12.9	13.1
European Investment Bank	57.6	62.9	68.6	85.8	100.5	104.1	115.2	120.6	136.5	157.6	175.0
Inter-American Development Bank	–	4.6	7.8	13.2	19.2	25.7	30.1	36.1	41.5	50.8	62.0
International Fund for Agricultural Development	–	–	18.0	1.8	1.8	2.6	4.8	7.6	10.5	15.7	19.9
Amounts due from overseas governments	110.1	113.0	115.2	117.0	118.3	118.3	98.7	84.1	81.6	79.1	29.2
War of 1939–45	83.3	83.4	83.5	83.7	83.8	84.0	64.3	64.5	64.6	64.8	17.4
Other	26.8	29.6	31.7	33.3	34.5	34.3	34.4	19.6	17.0	14.4	11.8
Loans from Votes	3 642.4	4 105.8	3 818.1	4 017.4	3 589.4	3 007.7	2 558.6	2 050.0	1 953.1	1 942.1	1 794.9
Issues of public dividend capital:	1 234.3	1 796.7	2 327.8	3 557.0	5 704.1	5 576.4	3 513.5	3 369.2	4 053.5	4 532.6	5 134.0
British Airways Board	280.0	290.0	300.0	310.0	320.0	170.0	180.0	180.0	180.0	–	–
British Steel Corporation	889.5	1 379.5	1 824.0	2 674.0	3 579.0	4 812.0	2 618.0	2 361.0	2 757.0	3 424.0	3 980.0
Royal Ordnance Factories	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	–	–
National Enterprise Board	9.2	69.3	110.4	470.7	1 432.3	179.7	187.7	224.2	232.0	64.0	32.0
Royal Mint	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Post Office	13.0	13.0	13.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
Scottish Development Agency	0.6	2.9	9.6	11.5	12.1	6.8	6.8	11.4	15.2	16.3	17.1
Welsh Development Agency	–	–	1.8	4.8	5.7	2.9	4.0	5.6	7.4	12.4	14.0
British Aerospace	–	–	27.0	27.0	60.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
British Shipbuilders	–	–	–	–	236.0	346.0	453.0	523.0	797.9	986.9	1 061.9
Contingencies Fund—capital	81.0	51.0	94.0	126.0	176.0	138.0	186.0	346.0	277.0	337.0	482.0
Balance on revenue accounts	195.2	170.9	172.0	81.4	383.7	132.0	142.2	141.6	67.7	112.9	137.1
Total liabilities	28 242.2	34 635.0	39 737.3	48 208.0	55 723.4	70 213.0	78 512.9	86 580.4	96 534.7	108 238.6	113 431.4
Liability to balance National Loans Fund	27 733.6	34 108.1	39 113.4	47 396.1	54 836.6	69 147.4	77 187.7	84 742.1	94 623.3	106 084.0	111 448.6
Payment from Votes:	78.0	75.9	75.2	74.8	74.1	73.2	72.8	72.4	71.9	71.9	70.8
Married quarters for armed forces	77.3	75.9	75.2	74.8	74.1	73.2	72.8	72.4	71.9	71.9	70.8
Town and country planning compensation	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Liability to Post Office Superannuation Fund	183.3	182.4	173.2	152.6	103.3	75.8	33.3	–	–	–	–
Post-war credits outstanding and interest due—estimated	68.0	67.0	66.0	64.0	62.0	62.0	62.0	62.0	47.0	46.9	46.8
Revenue paid over in advance of collection	–	–	5.5	6.9	–	63.5	11.8	29.8	85.4	69.1	39.7
Inland Revenue	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	85.0	23.0	–
Customs and Excise	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8
Broadcast receiving licences	–	–	5.4	5.5	–	0.7	3.5	4.8	–	–	–
Vehicle Excise Duty	–	–	–	–	–	–	7.9	–	–	–	–
National insurance surcharge—Great Britain	–	–	–	–	–	62.8	–	24.3	–	46.1	38.9
National insurance surcharge—Northern Ireland	–	–	0.1	1.4	–	–	0.4	0.7	0.4	–	–

Source HM Treasury

16.7 Consolidated Fund and National Loans Fund: assets and liabilities
At 31 March in each year
(*continued*)

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Consolidated Fund (*continued*)											
Promissory notes issued by Minister of Overseas Development	179.3	201.6	304.0	513.6	803.9	791.1	1 145.3	1 674.1	1 707.1	1 966.7	1 825.5
International Development Association	161.6	173.8	245.4	377.6	510.4	552.9	680.9	709.3	673.0	610.0	629.9
African Development Fund	2.5	2.5	1.6	10.0	9.4	18.8	23.2	29.3	34.9	34.5	41.9
Asian Development Bank	4.2	3.7	3.2	3.0	2.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Asian Development Fund	9.8	12.3	17.4	21.0	33.0	45.6	57.5	67.8	79.0	85.4	89.0
Caribbean Development Bank	1.2	–	–	–	–	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.8
European Community/International Development Association Special Action Account	–	–	–	63.0	61.0	37.0	24.5	7.2	–	–	–
European Investment Bank	–	–	–	–	47.3	31.8	87.9	86.1	70.6	51.7	149.1
Inter-American Development Bank	–	9.3	18.4	22.7	1.2	2.6	3.8	6.7	7.9	8.8	7.7
Fund for special operations	–	–	–	–	13.5	22.9	32.6	47.8	49.4	48.4	38.5
International Fund for Agricultural Development	–	–	18.0	16.2	16.2	15.4	13.2	14.7	16.1	15.3	11.0
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27.6	25.8	20.2
Special Development Fund	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.7
Other contributions and instalments due in respect of international subscriptions, etc.	–	–	–	–	109.2	60.5	217.9	701.2	744.3	1 082.3	832.2
National Loans Fund											
Total assets	56 571.6	67 165.8	79 179.9	86 884.9	95 314.2	113 036.0	118 390.4	127 927.3	142 885.2	158 028.5	171 367.2
Total National Loans Fund loans outstanding	26 951.7	27 898.7	29 348.2	29 511.4	31 399.1	34 799.7	35 023.4	39 411.0	42 794.7	42 503.8	48 861.2
Loans to nationalised industries:											
Post Office	3 382.7	3 344.1	3 305.5	3 323.6	3 139.1	3 148.4	190.6	178.6	174.4	172.3	170.1
National Coal Board	534.5	527.9	622.6	845.3	1 084.3	1 656.8	2 588.9	2 989.1	3 407.8	3 531.8	3 243.1
Electricity Council	3 715.9	3 396.1	3 286.5	3 279.8	4 116.7	4 413.0	3 963.7	3 988.3	3 276.3	2 578.5	3 275.4
North of Scotland Hydro-Electric Board	225.8	208.4	247.4	279.6	293.1	440.1	369.6	419.1	393.8	373.7	339.5
South of Scotland Electricity Board	491.2	461.7	474.4	436.4	503.3	457.6	670.5	739.7	843.6	768.1	732.4
British Gas Corporation	1 574.5	1 438.5	882.6	217.0	97.0	–	–	40.0	–	–	–
British Steel Corporation	552.2	712.6	929.0	767.5	558.9	509.3	–	–	–	–	–
British Airways Board	108.2	83.6	60.6	46.2	40.2	34.3	41.3	42.4	–	–	–
Civil Aviation Authority	49.8	50.8	63.7	76.0	80.8	82.9	73.8	73.8	69.3	59.5	78.7
British Airports Authority	64.8	64.2	63.5	62.8	62.2	61.5	62.3	57.6	52.9	48.2	43.5
British Railways Board	339.6	330.9	332.2	348.1	374.1	457.9	471.4	449.2	427.6	406.3	437.0
British Transport Docks Board	123.4	117.1	110.6	89.5	89.5	81.3	81.3	–	–	–	–
British Waterways Board	9.9	10.5	11.0	10.5	13.2	17.3	19.6	21.3	22.3	23.0	23.3
National Freight Corporation	153.1	153.1	153.1	100.0	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
National Bus Company	128.6	133.0	133.0	138.0	150.0	163.0	161.0	151.2	143.3	128.3	96.4
Scottish Transport Group	18.8	16.8	14.8	14.8	16.8	14.8	12.8	10.8	0.8	–	–
British National Oil Corporation	178.6	340.4	–	–	–	–	–	1.7	–	–	–
British Aerospace	–	–	17.1	15.3	35.5	32.6	28.6	–	–	–	–
British Shipbuilders	–	–	–	55.0	–	–	–	–	–	17.8	–
British Telecommunications	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 056.1	2 943.7	2 789.9	–	–
Regional water authorities	688.9	702.3	792.4	1 060.7	1 424.4	1 859.8	2 224.5	2 680.4	2 959.9	2 829.9	2 709.5
Loans to other public corporations:											
New Towns—Development Corporations and Commission	1 683.9	2 034.0	2 369.7	2 713.3	3 144.1	3 612.2	3 940.9	4 271.5	4 453.8	4 653.3	4 742.3
Scottish Special Housing Association	246.9	277.7	311.9	343.6	380.5	424.7	451.3	476.7	503.4	533.3	558.1
Housing Corporation	368.0	435.5	444.0	481.7	568.6	892.1	1 104.0	1 620.8	1 591.7	1 414.4	1 619.0
Covent Garden Market Authority	32.6	36.9	25.8	25.1	23.2	23.1	23.1	21.1	19.7	18.9	18.3
Maplin Development Authority	2.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
National Enterprise Board	3.0	100.6	931.4	624.9	84.5	34.2	3.3	1.4	2.0	–	–
Land Authority for Wales	–	2.1	4.8	5.5	6.4	7.2	7.5	8.6	7.3	7.2	8.0
Scottish Development Agency	–	0.4	2.0	4.5	9.4	7.6	6.5	8.7	9.7	9.6	9.5
Welsh Development Agency	–	0.3	3.2	4.7	6.3	5.2	5.7	5.1	4.6	4.2	4.5
Development Board for Rural Wales	–	–	3.3	7.5	12.2	16.5	20.7	25.2	29.3	34.6	41.0
Royal Mint	10.4	9.9	7.1	6.7	6.3	5.5	4.6	3.7	2.7	1.6	0.9
Royal Ordnance Factories	48.3	44.1	39.9	28.6	21.8	15.2	10.5	6.3	2.1	–	–
The Crown Suppliers	–	1.0	18.1	16.5	25.5	22.5	16.5	15.7	12.0	20.0	20.3
Crown Agents	–	–	–	–	30.0	30.0	20.8	20.3	19.8	19.1	18.3
Her Majesty's Stationery Office	–	–	–	–	–	75.1	75.9	69.8	63.0	56.3	49.6
Urban Development Corporations	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.4	1.0
Harbour authorities	148.2	155.7	162.6	171.1	172.7	175.9	167.0	158.9	120.5	112.5	80.7
Commonwealth Development Corporation	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15.0	29.7	35.1

Source HM Treasury

16.7 (*continued*) Consolidated Fund and National Loans Fund: assets and liabilities

United Kingdom
At 31 March in each year

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
National Loans Fund (*continued*)											
Loans to local authorities	11 328.8	11 924.0	12 950.7	13 254.8	14 015.3	15 272.4	14 126.6	16 866.6	20 294.3	23 612.8	29 374.3
Loans to private sector:											
Shipbuilding Industry Board	9.4	8.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.2	2.2	–	–
Shipowners (Ship credit scheme)	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Housing associations	24.0	23.9	23.8	23.7	23.7	23.5	23.3	21.2	20.0	19.4	18.9
Building societies	19.8	17.4	11.5	8.2	4.6	2.2	–	–	–	–	–
British Nuclear Fuels Ltd	–	9.5	8.9	8.9	8.5	8.1	7.6	7.1	6.5	5.9	5.1
British Aerospace plc	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24.6	20.6	16.6	12.6
Loans within central government:											
Northern Ireland Exchequer	603.1	649.3	450.8	537.7	598.8	639.2	653.8	707.7	798.5	924.7	1 024.1
Married quarters for armed forces	77.3	75.9	75.2	74.8	74.1	73.2	72.8	72.4	71.9	71.9	70.8
Town and country planning compensation	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Redundancy Fund	3.8	–	–	–	–	–	260.8	207.5	161.6	–	–
Other assets:											
Exchange Equalisation Account—capital	400.0	2 500.0	8 650.0	6 800.0	6 600.0	5 200.0	1 600.0	–	–	–	2 300.0
Subscriptions and contributions to international financial organisations:											
International Monetary Fund	1 449.2	1 759.2	2 044.9	2 128.6	2 128.6	2 964.3	2 539.1	2 800.7	4 311.8	4 495.5	4 685.3
Victory bonds sinking fund—balance	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Borrowing included in national debt but not brought to account by 31 March	34.7	897.9	21.4	1 046.6	347.9	2 022.6	755.2	893.1	1 113.7	–6.1	2 975.6
National Debt Commissioners' liability in respect of the National Savings Banks Investment Fund	–	–	–	–	–	1 611.9	1 285.6	80.5	33.6	14.1	–
Other	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	–	8.1	4 937.2	1 096.4
Consolidated Fund liability	27 733.6	34 108.1	39 113.4	47 396.1	54 836.6	66 435.5	77 185.1	84 742.1	94 623.3	106 084.0	111 448.6
Total liabilities											
National Loans Fund—national debt outstanding	56 585.2	67 165.8	79 179.9	86 884.9	95 314.2	113 036.0	118 390.4	127 927.3	142 885.2	158 028.5	171 367.2

Source HM Treasury

16.8 British government and government guaranteed marketable securities[1]

Nominal values of official and other holdings by maturity[2]
At 31 March in each year

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Total holdings	35 580	42 503	52 112	59 340	70 985	86 475	91 150	96 414	108 589	120 057	130 073
Up to 5 years	13 753	15 664	19 209	21 574	24 233	25 484	25 470	27 635	34 513	41 753	43 666
Over 5 and up to 15 years	6 500	6 644	9 022	12 473	16 772	27 574	34 297	36 490	46 892	47 648	50 701
Over 15 years (including undated)	15 327	20 195	23 881	25 293	29 980	33 417	31 383	32 289	27 184	30 656	35 706
Official holdings:											
Total	6 432	5 690	8 616	7 815	10 688	10 939	9 616	8 739	7 994	6 861	8 312
Up to 5 years	2 864	2 536	4 091	4 033	5 796	4 528	3 106	3 520	2 749	2 483	4 285
Over 5 and up to 15 years	1 590	1 554	2 121	2 290	2 878	4 953	5 235	3 695	4 324	3 581	3 092
Over 15 years (including undated)	1 978	1 600	2 404	1 492	2 014	1 458	1 275	1 524	921	797	935
Other holdings:											
Total	29 148	36 813	43 496	51 525	60 297	75 536	81 534	87 675	100 595	113 196	121 761
Up to 5 years	10 889	13 128	15 118	17 541	18 437	20 956	22 364	24 115	31 764	39 270	39 381
Over 5 and up to 15 years	4 910	5 090	6 901	10 183	13 894	22 621	29 062	32 795	42 568	44 067	47 609
Over 15 years (including undated)	13 349	18 595	21 477	23 801	27 966	31 959	30 108	30 765	26 263	29 859	34 771

1. The government guaranteed securities of nationalised industries only. A relatively small amount of other government guaranteed securities is excluded.
2. Securities with optional redemption dates are classified according to the final redemption date.

Source Bank of England

16.9 National savings

Year ended 31 March

£ million

	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86	1986/87
Department for National Savings											
Receipts											
Total [1]	2 205.5	2 683.9	2 924.6	2 804.5	3 914.0	5 898.3	5 211.8	5 302.5	5 701.2	4 519.0	6 392.2
National savings certificates:											
Fixed interest	1 033.9	471.7	1 234.7	798.3	1 074.3	2 054.7	1 380.9	1 451.0	2 107.8	731.0	1 249.4
Index-linked	225.7	214.5	244.4	632.7	1 173.8	1 990.3	638.3	186.3	106.5	217.7	164.6
Income bonds	–	–	–	–	–	–	893.1	1 126.4	1 081.1	1 201.5	2 204.7
Index-income bonds	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4.9	18.8
Deposit bonds	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	108.3	137.1	130.3	246.1
Investment account [2]	108.8	943.8	386.4	440.3	803.2	992.5	1 346.3	1 447.9	1 255.8	1 199.5	1 468.0
Ordinary account	544.5	672.3	669.6	661.7	569.8	576.3	639.8	667.8	667.0	651.3	642.5
Yearly plan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27.7	107.1	125.6
Premium savings bonds	145.7	156.0	191.2	124.5	165.0	148.5	178.1	190.2	204.3	184.9	207.3
Save as you earn:											
Fixed interest (1st, 2nd and 4th issues)	12.0	6.0	3.6	1.4	0.1	4.7	11.5	18.0	23.7	34.4	41.2
Index linked (3rd issue)	62.0	84.2	100.1	114.8	127.6	131.3	123.8	106.6	90.2	56.4	24.0
British savings bonds	72.9	135.4	94.6	30.8	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Repayments											
Total [1]	1 513.0	1 256.7	2 009.5	2 191.0	2 485.2	3 012.0	3 698.2	3 777.5	4 649.3	4 717.0	5 304.7
National savings certificates:											
Fixed interest – Principal	399.0	207.0	239.4	522.4	632.3	722.5	513.8	453.3	776.6	713.7	959.2
– Accrued interest	141.6	75.6	93.7	183.5	251.8	305.2	201.1	210.6	341.1	371.3	574.3
Index linked – Principal	30.2	39.4	44.0	57.9	111.8	208.0	821.2	672.6	527.6	521.8	611.9
– Accrued interest/ index linking, bonuses and supplements	5.2	8.1	7.3	16.7	47.8	89.1	276.5	199.7	216.9	283.4	347.6
Income bonds	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.8	60.7	243.2	311.6	391.4
Indexed-income bonds	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.1
Deposit bonds	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.1	17.3	44.3	59.4
Investment account [2]	129.2	172.0	750.2	312.5	334.3	670.8	770.3	1 085.4	1 391.1	1 341.6	1 312.1
Ordinary account	609.7	577.5	623.1	776.6	733.7	695.6	678.2	722.8	770.1	773.0	742.4
Yearly plan:											
Principal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.1	3.4	7.8
Interest	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Premium savings bonds	76.0	74.1	76.6	119.0	108.7	103.9	98.6	102.2	110.5	119.6	124.2
Save as you earn:											
Fixed interest – Principal	21.4	17.5	36.3	33.2	10.4	8.8	1.7	1.5	4.7	7.5	26.2
– Accrued interest	6.5	5.8	17.4	15.5	4.7	4.0	0.5	0.1	0.6	1.3	6.6
Index-linked – Principal	1.5	3.3	5.2	6.2	56.9	50.8	157.5	118.1	120.3	155.4	102.7
– Accrued interest/ index linking	–	0.2	0.5	0.8	22.9	18.0	87.2	54.4	49.7	51.2	35.4
British savings bonds:											
Before maturity	61.0	34.4	82.4	117.6	77.6	32.9	16.0	6.3	2.0	–	–
On maturity	31.7	41.8	33.4	29.1	92.3	102.4	73.8	89.7	77.5	17.9	1.4
National development bonds (on maturity)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trustee Savings Bank (not included in above figures)											
Receipts											
Total	2 917.8	2 783.0	2 785.9	1 334.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Save as you earn:											
Fixed interest (1st and 2nd issues only)	13.3	7.4	4.5	2.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ordinary department [3]	2 893.9	2 775.6	2 781.4	1 331.8 [3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
British savings bonds	10.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

1. Excludes Ulster Savings Certificates.
2. Investment Account contributes to the funding of PSBR/CGBR from January 1981.
3. From 21 November 1976 Trustee Savings Banks' Current accounts formerly included in the Ordinary departments' totals and the Special investment department were amalgamated to form the New department. From 21 November 1979 the Ordinary and New departments of the Trustee Savings Banks amalgamated and will no longer be part of National Savings.
4. Including National Savings stamps and gift tokens and securities on the National Savings register, which (except for National development bonds and British savings bonds) do not appear in the first part of the table.
5. Including accrued interest to date.
6. Nominal value held in National Savings section.
7. From September 1979 excludes £7.7 million deemed to be outstanding National Savings stamps written off on 15 August 1979.
8. In 1976/77 includes £1.0 million transferred from Greenock Provident TSB and £2.8 million transferred from Birmingham Municipal TSB.
9. Nominal value held (until 1979) in Trustee Savings Banks section.

Source Department for National Savings

16.9 National savings
Year ended 31 March
(continued)

£ million

	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86	1986/87
TSB not included above (contd.)											
Repayments											
Total	2 973.2	2 754.0	2 980.7	1 538.8	36.0	27.0	2.5	–	–	–	–
Save as you earn:											
Fixed interest – Principal	17.4	11.8	28.0	32.1	11.5	10.1	2.1	–	–	–	–
– Accrued interest	5.0	3.5	12.3	13.8	4.7	4.6	0.4	–	–	–	–
Ordinary department	2 932.8	2 723.6	2 911.6	1 460.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
British savings bonds:											
Before maturity	15.0	9.4	14.9	13.7	2.5	0.1	–	–	–	–	–
On maturity	3.0	5.7	13.9	18.6	17.3	12.2	–	–	–	–	–
Department for National Savings											
Interest accruing											
Total[1]	356.0	456.3	562.4	829.7	1 112.0	1 363.3	1 524.7	1 752.4	2 020.4	2 304.7	2 277.5
National savings certificates:											
Fixed interest	155.0	192.3	260.6	351.6	428.9	483.2	648.1	815.3	1 000.4	1 137.8	1 151.8
Index linking (including bonuses and supplements)	64.7	67.1	74.8	190.8	270.8	401.9	332.1	364.1	361.3	389.3	308.8
Deposit bonds	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	17.8	37.8	51.1
Investment account[2]	58.0	104.1	119.8	174.4	246.0	353.1	380.2	438.6	511.6	608.2	640.4
Ordinary account	62.6	76.2	83.0	87.0	83.0	81.2	70.5	78.6	79.5	78.2	75.2
Yearly plan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.8	11.8
Save as you earn:											
Fixed interest (1st, 2nd and 4th issues)	12.5	9.0	10.7	5.2	1.6	2.0	0.8	1.9	3.7	5.5	8.7
Index linked (3rd issue)	3.2	7.6	13.5	20.7	81.7	41.9	93.0	52.4	46.1	44.1	29.7
Amounts remaining invested											
Total administered by DNS[4]	8 156.0	10 055.7	11 649.7	13 393.7	15 983.3	20 320.0	23 328.8	26 611.8	29 755.9	31 843.2	35 171.9
National savings certificates											
Fixed interest – Principal	2 513.9	2 778.6	3 782.9	4 058.8	4 500.6	5 832.8	6 699.9	7 697.6	9 028.8	9 046.1	9 336.3
– Accrued interest	561.1	677.8	844.7	1 012.8	1 189.9	1 367.9	1 814.9	2 419.6	3 078.9	3 845.4	4 422.9
Index linked – Principal	441.9	617.0	817.4	1 392.2	2 454.2	4 236.5	4 053.6	3 567.3	3 146.2	2 842.1	2 394.8
– Bonuses and supplements/index linking	59.5	118.5	186.0	360.1	583.1	895.9	951.5	1 115.9	1 260.3	1 366.2	1 327.4
Income bonds	–	–	–	–	–	–	891.3	1 957.0	2 794.9	3 684.8	5 498.1
Indexed-income bonds	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4.9	21.6
Deposit bonds	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	109.7	247.3	371.1	608.9
Investment account[5]	671.3	1 547.2	1 303.2	1 605.4	2 320.3	2 995.1	3 951.3	4 752.4	5 126.8	5 592.9	6 389.2
Ordinary account[5]	1 548.4	1 719.4	1 848.9	1 821.0	1 740.1	1 702.0	1 734.1	1 757.7	1 734.2	1 690.7	1 666.0
Yearly plan:											
Capital	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27.6	133.9	255.3
Interest	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	9.4
Premium savings bonds	1 203.3	1 285.2	1 399.8	1 405.3	1 461.6	1 506.2	1 585.7	1 673.7	1 767.5	1 832.8	1 915.9
Save as you earn:											
Fixed interest – Principal	96.6	85.2	52.5	20.7	10.4	6.3	16.1	32.6	51.6	78.5	93.5
– Accrued interest	19.5	22.7	16.0	5.7	2.6	0.6	0.9	2.7	5.8	10.0	12.1
Index linking – Principal	85.8	166.7	261.6	370.2	440.9	521.4	487.7	476.2	446.1	347.1	268.4
– Accrued interest/index linking	3.2	10.6	23.6	43.5	102.3	126.2	132.0	130.0	126.4	119.3	113.6
British savings bonds	659.8	719.0	706.8	590.8	421.1	285.8	196.0	100.0	20.5	2.6	1.2
National development bonds	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stock on the National savings register (DNS only)[6]	274.1	298.3	398.3	706.0	755.1	842.1	812.5	818.1	891.7	872.3	836.0
National savings stamps and gift tokens[7]	17.6	9.5	8.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Trustee Savings Bank											
Interest accruing											
Total	61.4	65.2	74.9	30.0	0.1	1.7	0.3	–	–	–	–
Save as you earn:											
Fixed interest (1st and 2nd issues only)	6.2	8.1	15.2	4.4	0.1	1.7	0.3	–	–	–	–
Ordinary department	55.2	57.1	59.7	25.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Amounts remaining invested											
Total Trustee Savings Bank	2 213.4	2 259.7	2 109.0	63.4	27.5	2.3	–	–	–	–	–
Save as you earn:											
Fixed interest – Principal	80.9	76.5	53.0	23.7	12.2	2.1	–	–	–	–	–
– Interest	9.5	14.1	17.0	7.6	3.0	0.2	–	–	–	–	–
Ordinary department[5, 8]	1 626.1	1 735.2	1 664.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
British savings bonds	108.3	93.2	64.4	32.1	12.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
TSB stock register[9]	388.6	340.7	309.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Source Department for National Savings

See footnotes on page 271

16.10 Income tax: allowances and reliefs

	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84[1]	1984/85	1985/86	1986/87	1987/88
Personal allowances											
Married man's allowance[1]	£1 455	£1 535	£1 815	£2 145	£2 145	£2 445	£2 795	£3 155	£3 455	£3 655	£3 795
Single person's allowance	£945	£985	£1 165	£1 375	£1 375	£1 565	£1 785	£2 055	£2 205	£2 335	£2 425
Wife's earned income allowance[2]	£945	£985	£1 165	£1 375	£1 375	£1 565	£1 785	£2 055	£2 205	£2 335	£2 425
Age allowance[3]:											
Married (either partner over 65 (but neither partner over 80)	£1 975	£2 075	£2 455	£2 895	£2 895	£3 295	£3 755	£3 955	£4 255	£4 505	£4 675
Married (either partner over 80)	£1 975	£2 075	£2 455	£2 895	£2 895	£3 295	£3 755	£3 955	£4 255	£4 505	£4 845
Single (over 65 but under 80)	£1 250	£1 300	£1 540	£1 820	£1 820	£2 070	£2 360	£2 490	£2 690	£2 850	£2 960
Single (over 80)	£1 250	£1 300	£1 540	£1 820	£1 820	£2 070	£2 360	£2 490	£2 690	£2 850	£3 070
Income limit	£3 500	£4 000	£5 000	£5 900	£5 900	£6 700	£7 600	£8 100	£8 800	£9 400	£9 800
Marginal fraction	2/3	2/3	2/3	2/3	2/3	2/3	2/3	2/3	2/3	2/3	2/3
Child allowance[4]:											
Aged under 11	£170	£100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aged 11–15	£205	£135	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aged 16 and over	£235	£165	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Limits of child's income:	£350	£500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Family allowance deduction[5]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Additional personal allowance[6]	£510	£550	£650	£770	£770	£880	£1 010	£1 150	£1 250	£1 320	£1 370
Widow's bereavement allowance[7]	–	–	–	£770	£770	£880	£1 010	£1 150	£1 250	£1 320	£1 370
Dependent relative allowance[8]:											
Maintained by single woman	£145	£145	£145	£145	£145	£145	£145	£145	£145	£145	£145
Other cases	£100	£100	£100	£100	£100	£100	£100	£100	£100	£100	£100
Limit of relative's income	£839	£950	£1 090	£1 284	£1 458	£1 601	£1 708	£1 804	£1 901	£1 901	£1 901
Daughter's or son's services allowance[9]	£55	£55	£55	£55	£55	£55	£55	£55	£55	£55	£55
Housekeeper allowance[10]	£100	£100	£100	£100	£100	£100	£100	£100	£100	£100	£100
Blind person's allowance[11]:											
Single or married (one spouse blind)	£180	£180	£180	£180	£360	£360	£360	£360	£360	£360	£540
Married (both spouses blind)	£360	£360	£360	£360	£720	£720	£720	£720	£720	£720	£720

Life assurance relief[12]	1976/77 to 1978/79
Total allowable premiums	Amount of premiums upon which tax relief at basic rate allowed
Not over £10	All
Over £10 but not over £20	£10
Over £20	1/2

Life assurance relief[13] (Percentage of gross premium)	*17.5*	*17.5*	*15.0*	*15.0*	*15.0*	*15.0 or Nil*	*15.0 or Nil*	*15.0 or Nil*	*15.0 or Nil*

1. The married man's allowance is that for a full year. In the year of marriage the allowance is reduced by one twelfth of the difference between the married and single personal allowances for each complete month (beginning on the sixth day of each calendar month) prior to the date of marriage.
2. The wife's earned income allowance has as its maximum value the amount shown. Where the earned income is less, the allowance is reduced to the actual amount of earned income.
3. The age allowance. It replaces the single or married allowances, provided the taxpayer's income is below the limit shown. For incomes in excess of the limit, the allowance is reduced by £2 for each additional £3 of income until the ordinary single or married allowance is reached.
4. The child allowance depends upon the age of the child at the start of the tax year (6 April). Where the child's income exceeds the limit shown, the child allowance is reduced by the excess. For unmarried children under 18, there is a further limit of £115 investment income. From 1978–79, special rules apply in respect of certain students and certain children resident overseas. All child allowances were discontinued from 1982–83.
5. The family allowance deduction was a reduction in personal allowances for each child for whom a family allowance was received. Where the family allowance was payable for only part of the year, the family allowance deduction was reduced accordingly.
6. The additional personal allowance may be claimed by a single parent (or by a married man if his wife is totally incapacitated) who maintains a resident child at his or her own expense.
7. Widow's bereavement allowance is due to a widow in the year of her husband's death and in the following year provided the widow has not remarried before the beginning of that year.
8. The dependent relative allowance is due to a taxpayer who maintains, wholly or partially, either (a) an aged or infirm relative, or (b) his or his wife's separated, divorced or widowed mother. The relative's income must be below the limits shown in order for the full allowance to be given (the limit is equal to the basic National Insurance Retirement Pension). The allowance is reduced by the excess of the relative's income over the income limit.
9. The daughter's or son's services allowance may be claimed by an aged or infirm taxpayer who maintains a daughter or son (before 1978–79 a daughter only) on whose services the taxpayer or his wife are dependent.
10. The housekeeper allowance may be claimed by a widow or widower who has a resident housekeeper (before 1978–79 a female housekeeper only). For 1978–79 and earlier years this allowance could also have been claimed by an unmarried person who maintained a resident relative (before 1978–79 a female relative only) to look after a brother or sister for whom child allowance was given.
11. The blind person's allowance is due to a registered blind taxpayer and up to 1980/81 was reduced by the amount of any tax-free blindness disability pension which was receivable.
12. From 1979–80 relief on life assurance premiums is given by deduction from the premium payable.
13. From 1984–85 life assurance relief is confined to policies made before 14 March, 1984.

Source Board of Inland Revenue

16.11 Rates of income tax

	1978/79		1979/80		1980/81		1981/82		1982/83	
	Slice of taxable income	Rate per cent	Slice of taxable income	Rate per cent	Slice of taxable income	Rate per cent	Slice of taxable income	Rate per cent	Slice of taxable income	Rate per cent
	£		£		£		£		£	
Lower rate[1]	1–750	*25*	1–750	*25*	–	–	–	–	–	–
Basic rate	751–8 000	*33*	751–10 000	*30*	1–11 250	*30*	1–11 250	*30*	1–12 800	*30*
Higher rates	8 001–9 000	*40*	10 001–12 000	*40*	11 251–13 250	*40*	11 251–13 250	*40*	12 801–15 100	*40*
	9 001–10 000	*45*	12 001–15 000	*45*	13 251–16 750	*45*	13 251–16 750	*45*	15 101–19 100	*45*
	10 001–11 000	*50*	15 001–20 000	*50*	16 751–22 250	*50*	16 751–22 250	*50*	19 101–25 300	*50*
	11 001–12 500	*55*	20 001–25 000	*55*	22 251–27 750	*55*	22 251–27 750	*55*	25 301–31 500	*55*
	12 501–14 000	*60*	over 25 000	*60*	over 27 750	*60*	over 27 750	*60*	over 31 500	*60*
	14 001–16 000	*65*								
	16 001–18 500	*70*								
	18 501–24 000	*75*								
	over 24 000	*83*								
Investment Income surcharge[2]	Slice of net investment income	Rate per cent	Slice of net investment income	Rate per cent	Slice of net investment income	Rate per cent	Slice of net investment income	Rate per cent	Slice of net investment income	Rate per cent
	£		£		£		£		£	
Non-aged persons Exempt slice	1–1 700	–	1–5 000	–	1–5 500	–	1–5 500	–	1–6 250	–
	1 701–2 250	*10*	over 5 000	*15*	over 5 500	*15*	over 5 500	*15*	over 6 250	*15*
	over 2 000	*15*	over 2 250	*15*						
Aged persons Exempt slice	1–2 500	–	1–5 000	–	1–5 500	–	1–5 500	–	1–6 250	–
	2 501–3 000	*10*	over 5 000	*15*	over 5 500	*15*	over 5 500	*15*	over 6 250	*15*
	over 3 000	*15*								

	1983/84		1984/85		1985/86		1986/87		1987/88	
	Slice of taxable income	Rate per cent	Slice of taxable income	Rate per cent	Slice of taxable income	Rate per cent	Slice of taxable income	Rate per cent	Slice of taxable income	Rate per cent
	£		£		£		£		£	
Lower rate[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Basic rate	1–14 600	*30*	1–15 400	*30*	1–16 200	*30*	1–17 200	*29*	1–17 900	*27*
Higher rates	14 601–17 200	*40*	15 401–18 200	*40*	16 201–19 200	*40*	17 201–20 200	*40*	17 901–20 400	*40*
	17 201–21 800	*45*	18 201–23 100	*45*	19 201–24 400	*45*	20 201–25 400	*45*	20 401–25 400	*45*
	21 801–28 900	*50*	23 101–30 600	*50*	24 401–32 300	*50*	25 401–33 300	*50*	25 401–33 300	*50*
	28 901–36 000	*55*	30 601–38 100	*55*	32 301–40 200	*55*	33 301–41 200	*55*	33 301–41 200	*55*
	over 36 000	*60*	over 38 100	*60*	over 40 200	*60*	over 41 200	*60*	over 41 200	*60*
Investment Income surcharge[2]	Slice of net investment income	Rate per cent	Slice of net investment income	Rate per cent	Slice of net investment income	Rate per cent	Slice of net investment income	Rate per cent	Slice of net investment income	Rate per cent
	£		£		£		£		£	
Non-aged persons Exempt slice	1–7 100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	over 7 100	*15*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aged persons Exempt slice	1–7 100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	over 7 100	*15*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

1. The lower rate slice applies additionally to wife's earned income, but any increase is deducted from the slice of total income chargeable at the basic rate.
2. Chargeable in addition to any basic or higher rates of tax where an individual's investment income exceeds the limits shown.

Source Board of Inland Revenue

16.12 Rateable values

England and Wales
At April in each year

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Number of properties (Thousands)											
Total—all classes	21 076.5	21 371.8	21 634.9	21 876.3	22 102.5	22 291.1	22 463.1	22 621.6	22 827.7	23 032.3	23 243.4
Domestic: total	17 513.5	17 761.4	17 984.9	18 199.0	18 405.5	18 578.4	18 736.7	18 873.8	19 055.6	19 238.3	19 429.1
Houses and flats with rateable values:											
Not over £75	1 572.8	1 523.5	1 459.5	1 408.2	1 366.2	1 323.5	1 291.5	1 267.8	1 249.6	1 234.1	19 102.6[1]
Over £75 but not over £100	1 291.3	1 291.7	1 290.1	1 288.4	1 287.0	1 286.2	1 285.5	1 288.3	1 292.2	1 295.8	
Over £100	14 279.1	14 578.5	14 873.8	15 143.3	15 396.6	15 618.1	15 814.3	15 976.6	16 177.4	16 376.3	
Agricultural dwelling-houses, etc.	370.3	367.7	361.6	359.1	355.7	350.6	345.3	341.2	336.4	332.0	326.5
Commercial: total	2 962.9	3 007.0	3 039.2	3 062.5	3 079.7	3 092.3	3 102.9	3 120.7	3 138.2	3 156.0	3 171.8
Shops and cafes	600.1	592.2	585.3	580.2	574.9	570.1	567.2	566.2	566.5	567.3	567.9
Offices	171.3	171.8	172.5	174.0	175.3	177.3	179.7	182.9	186.6	191.3	197.1
Other	2 191.5	2 243.0	2 281.4	2 308.3	2 329.5	2 344.9	2 355.9	2 371.7	2 385.1	2 397.4	2 406.8
On-licensed premises: total	55.6	55.4	55.3	55.1	55.0	54.9	54.8	54.8	55.1	54.9	54.8
Entertainment and recreational: total	71.7	72.2	72.9	73.6	74.1	74.7	75.3	76.1	76.8	77.3	77.8
Cinemas	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8
Theatres and music-halls	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Other	70.0	70.5	71.3	72.0	72.6	73.2	73.9	74.7	75.4	75.9	76.5
Public utility: total	39.1	39.2	39.0	39.0	39.0	38.8	38.5	38.6	38.5	38.7	38.6
Educational and cultural: total	41.9	42.1	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.2	42.1	41.8	41.6	41.3	41.0
Miscellaneous: total	287.2	290.2	297.2	300.4	301.7	302.9	304.9	306.6	311.2	313.6	316.7
Industrial: total	104.6	104.3	104.1	104.4	105.2	106.9	107.9	109.1	110.7	112.3	113.6
Value of assessments (£ million)											
Total—all classes	6 809.2	6 934.7	7 058.0	7 181.9	7 317.8	7 441.5	7 552.6	7 641.4	7 730.7	7 822.2	7 915.1
Domestic: total	3 325.7	3 393.4	3 459.2	3 519.7	3 578.5	3 630.7	3 678.2	3 719.2	3 766.6	3 814.5	3 864.6
Houses and flats with rateable values:											
Not over £75	88.0	85.4	82.4	79.8	77.6	75.4	73.8	72.7	71.8	71.0	3 793.2[1]
Over £75 but not over £100	114.2	114.2	114.1	114.0	114.0	113.7	113.8	114.0	114.4	114.7	
Over £100	3 049.9	3 119.1	3 187.8	3 251.2	3 312.4	3 367.5	3 417.4	3 459.7	3 507.9	3 557.0	
Agricultural dwelling-houses, etc.	73.6	74.6	74.8	74.7	74.5	74.1	73.3	72.8	72.5	71.9	71.4
Commercial: total	1 619.4	1 627.2	1 654.8	1 698.8	1 746.6	1 792.8	1 847.6	1 897.3	1 946.2	1 988.8	2 037.5
Shops and cafes	590.8	588.9	590.5	594.4	600.8	607.4	615.2	621.1	628.1	634.1	638.5
Offices	559.6	558.0	570.9	595.2	618.7	637.2	660.3	681.7	702.8	722.1	748.1
Other	469.1	480.3	493.4	509.2	527.1	548.2	572.1	594.5	615.3	632.6	650.9
On-licensed premises: total	64.3	63.8	63.5	63.6	64.0	65.1	65.8	65.5	64.4	63.8	63.9
Entertainment and recreational: total	70.3	71.4	72.8	74.1	75.7	77.3	79.4	81.3	83.6	85.0	86.4
Cinemas	5.1	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3
Theatres and music-halls	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1
Other	63.6	65.1	66.9	68.3	70.0	71.6	73.7	75.6	77.9	79.5	81.0
Public utility: total	334.1	379.2	391.0	392.8	398.3	407.7	406.1	406.7	407.6	412.6	409.8
Educational and cultural: total	221.0	226.2	233.3	238.9	242.2	244.3	244.6	243.9	242.0	240.4	239.2
Miscellaneous: total	378.2	387.6	402.8	413.6	428.6	436.4	444.2	450.0	455.4	462.3	468.9
Industrial: total	796.2	786.1	780.6	780.4	784.0	787.2	786.8	777.5	764.8	754.7	744.8

1. The detailed breakdown of the various rateable value bands for houses and flats is no longer available.

Source Board of Inland Revenue

16.13 Local authorities: gross loan debt outstanding[1]

At 31 March in each year[2]

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
United Kingdom											
Total debt[3]	26 569	29 787	31 831	33 586	36 715	38 810	41 607	44 392	..	..	..
Public Works Loan Board	11 267	11 893	12 931	13 214	13 994	15 259	14 111	16 846	20 250	23 527	29 288
Northern Ireland consolidated Fund[3]	252	244	238	229	238	238	225	215	204	199	..
Other debt	15 050	17 650	18 662	20 143	22 483	23 313	27 271	27 331	..	..	..
England and Wales											
Total debt	23 134	25 839	27 694	29 112	31 802	33 796	35 862	38 116	40 816	42 266	42 540
of which Public Works Loan Board	*9 881*	*10 409*	*11 285*	*11 434*	*12 100*	*13 124*	*12 129*	*14 331*	*17 310*	*20 141*	*24 887*
Scotland											
Total debt	3 398	3 908	4 096	4 430	4 864	5 465	5 878	6 201	6 658	7 009	7 256[4]
of which Public Works Loan Board	*1 384*	*1 484*	*1 646*	*1 780*	*1 894*	*2 135*	*1 982*	*2 515*	*2 940*	*3 386*	*4 401*
Northern Ireland											
Total debt[3]	37	40	41	44	49	58	66	67	71	74	75

1. The sums shown exclude inter-authority loans and debt transfers, and temporary loans and overdrafts obtained for the purpose of providing for current expenses. No deduction has been made in respect of sums held in sinking funds for the repayment of debt.
2. At 15 May for Scotland up to 1975.
3. The Northern Ireland Loans Fund was abolished on 1 April 1983 and its functions transferred to the Northern Ireland Consolidated Fund.
4. Provisional.

Sources Department of the Environment; Scottish Office, Central Statistics Unit; Public Works Loan Board; Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland; Welsh Office

16.14 Expenditure and income of local authorities: summary

Years ended 31 March

£ million

	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86
United Kingdom											
Total expenditure:											
On capital works	4 842.5	4 881.8	4 552.0	4 787.4	5 517.4	5 861.0	5 637.1	6 911.0	7 868.0	..	..
Other	16 570.7	19 146.8	20 948.9	23 917.4	28 332.4	34 109.8	37 633.8	40 715.6	43 468.6	..	..
Total income[1]	21 848.2	24 328.5	25 841.7	28 747.5	33 524.1	40 121.4	44 189.6	47 899.0	50 409.6	..	..
England and Wales											
Total expenditure:											
On capital works	4 351.3	4 337.9	4 039.3	4 229.8	4 837.6	5 176.0	4 903.3	6 111.8	6 918.0	7 228.7	6 443.1
Other	14 961.5	17 132.6	18 768.2	21 409.8	25 264.9	30 337.5	33 441.0	36 142.3	38 573.3	40 544.5	42 138.3
Total income[1]	19 801.0	21 804.5	23 155.2	25 734.8	29 979.7	35 915.8	39 311.2	42 617.6	44 718.7	46 602.7	48 581.4
Scotland											
Total expenditure:											
On capital works	477.8	532.0	499.3	542.4	658.5	660.9	707.3	763.6	918.8	..	..
Other	1 566.1	1 963.5	2 123.2	2 442.3	2 985.9	3 675.5	4 082.2	4 414.1	4 762.2	..	..
Total income[1]	1 986.5	2 455.1	2 617.0	2 934.4	3 449.8	4 085.5	4 742.2	5 130.3	5 525.4	..	..
Northern Ireland											
Total expenditure:											
On capital works	13.4	11.9	13.4	15.2	21.3	24.1	25.1	24.1	29.2	25.2	33.3
Other	43.1	50.6	57.4	65.3	81.6	96.8	110.6	121.9	133.1	143.3	153.2
Total income[1]	60.7	68.9	69.5	78.3	94.6	120.1	136.2	151.1	165.3	168.5	186.5

1. Including government grants.

Sources Department of the Environment; Scottish Office, Central Statistics Unit; Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland; Welsh Office

16.15 Revenue account expenditure of local authorities[1]

England and Wales
Years ended 31 March

£ thousand

	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86[2]
Total	17 132 576	18 768 136	21 409 787	25 264 875	30 337 528	33 441 014	36 142 271	38 573 342	40 544 521	42 138 362
Education	6 434 482	7 031 701	7 965 754	9 117 703	10 959 016	12 067 947	12 694 348	13 315 708	13 847 423	14 543 279
Libraries, museums and art galleries	204 550	225 313	253 864	292 225	348 875	383 711	418 829	449 830	476 978	511 738
Local authority port health	2 104	2 342	2 541	2 995	3 359	3 752	3 950	4 107	4 281	4 492
Personal social services	1 131 220	1 267 077	1 441 032	1 755 420	2 155 468	2 387 807	2 609 425	2 805 816	2 975 712	3 179 720
Sheltered employment and workshops	18 175	20 593	23 678	27 153	27 590	30 077	34 498	39 567	44 252	47 845
Police including school crossing patrols	1 033 059	1 129 410	1 272 409	1 639 616	1 979 491	2 343 472	2 600 177	2 852 148	3 336 832	3 269 169
Fire service	247 865	252 334	305 880	378 473	451 336	515 080	573 469	624 376	677 370	730 910
Administration of justice	116 075	129 583	146 351	179 827	233 629	269 498	295 782	319 827	343 968	372 339
Refuse collection and disposal	328 598	373 342	428 142	532 309	632 169	667 880	704 935	718 788	739 527	792 951
Agriculture and fisheries	60 643	70 980	77 758	90 209	100 023	123 398	132 687	144 871	153 078	150 286
Local transport	1 216 863	1 300 338	1 472 100	1 708 626	2 086 930	2 353 479	2 574 827	2 679 754	2 766 627	2 690 078
Parks and open spaces[3]	414 387	458 355	527 278	648 079	770 001	832 813	935 228	1 019 267	1 105 067	1 219 350
Environmental health[3]	168 148	185 159	213 404	270 513	332 638	353 124	383 218	407 269	425 828	444 906
Cemeteries and crematoria	35 284	38 310	42 835	51 791	62 435	67 662	73 292	77 808	80 831	84 998
Town and country planning	250 902	271 980	301 549	383 700	494 567	537 104	573 639	649 960	683 829	736 779
Housing to which the Housing Revenue Account relates	2 356 243	2 589 771	3 048 656	3 787 707	4 564 027	4 840 523	5 087 065	5 197 414	5 472 814	5 921 884
Other housing	680 684	699 287	761 268	836 368	933 627	904 599	926 476	1 422 253	1 832 746	1 922 983
Trading services:										
Passenger transport	90 539	99 916	108 910	135 402	162 365	172 819	182 556	193 970	201 750	207 770
Harbours, docks and piers	25 457	29 783	36 498	43 360	47 390	51 788	51 888	52 245	45 853	47 601
Other trading services	284 435	303 698	436 894	410 288	503 706	570 818	658 182	744 595	773 012	905 900
Other rate fund services	407 327	460 688	507 726	591 058	679 419	816 105	900 665	1 047 593	1 135 816	1 309 794
Expenditure on general administration and all other expenditure and transfers[4]	1 625 537	1 828 176	2 035 260	2 382 053	2 809 467	3 147 558	3 727 135	3 806 176	3 420 927	3 043 590
Total loan charges included in expenditure above	3 116 053	3 209 299	3 643 648	4 428 819	5 132 094	5 360 460	5 281 623	5 038 198	5 031 808	5 331 273
Allocated to:										
Rate fund services	1 462 403	1 460 936	1 611 855	1 873 994	2 132 841	2 257 041	2 178 073	1 997 302	2 201 900	1 962 944
Housing revenue	1 576 828	1 663 204	1 940 889	2 448 960	2 876 539	2 953 678	2 911 281	2 859 447	2 632 679	3 168 914
Trading services	76 822	85 159	90 904	105 865	122 714	149 741	192 269	181 449	197 229	199 415
Debt repayments included in table 16.16	326 544	367 661	413 756	346 961	425 926	587 906	669 533	588 438	499 807	348 603[5]

1. Expenditure of superannuation and statutory special funds is not included.
2. The Wales element in these figures is provisional and is subject to revision.
3. Baths and laundries are included with parks and open spaces, and from 1978/79 swimming baths are included with parks and open spaces; and other public baths and public laundries are included with environmental health.
4. Rate fund contributions to the Housing Revenue Account are included.
5. This figure is for England only.

Source Department of the Environment; Welsh Office

16.16 Capital account expenditure of local authorities[1]

England and Wales
Years ended 31 March

£ thousand

	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86[2]
Total	4 337 929	4 039 338	4 229 785	4 837 638	5 176 038	4 903 289	6 111 775	6 918 015	7 228 696	6 437 079
Education	428 156	364 741	332 811	367 542	477 762	431 177	474 214	486 234	538 909	569 803
Libraries, museums and art galleries	14 217	10 644	11 991	15 122	24 743	20 504	29 248	40 993	56 218	50 469
Local authority port health	52	–	80	3	62	16	17	213	96	5
Personal social services	68 334	51 232	61 598	77 801	101 437	99 751	104 002	110 958	122 318	124 879
Sheltered employment and workshops	910	870	1 046	1 304	1 136	1 362	2 685	2 029	1 972	2 843
Police including school crossing patrols	53 627	43 077	44 204	42 120	36 267	58 877	80 519	94 909	99 833	108 186
Fire service	9 579	10 349	10 321	11 736	17 493	21 426	32 238	37 966	36 874	34 749
Administration of justice	16 062	13 859	8 901	8 926	11 365	9 126	9 928	14 896	18 564	19 242
Refuse collection and disposal	34 448	27 973	28 869	40 890	60 082	55 240	64 192	62 950	60 670	53 098
Agriculture and fisheries	47 761	44 618	61 850	96 113	90 983	116 209	112 083	61 701	40 231	44 799
Local transport	399 759	352 973	368 846	459 415	610 937	606 653	700 783	794 341	829 967	757 331
Parks and open spaces[3]	83 148	70 300	82 868	116 370	169 385	140 858	202 835	243 756	274 294	223 710
Environmental health[3]	6 935	6 614	8 521	13 283	16 227	10 912	18 499	13 159	13 275	13 224
Cemeteries and crematoria	1 493	1 529	2 016	2 765	3 629	3 490	6 464	5 987	4 994	4 904
Town and country planning	134 900	120 265	132 392	178 258	236 453	199 936	297 993	324 062	359 578	391 168
Housing to which the Housing Revenue Account relates	1 974 909	1 866 667	1 890 746	2 055 639	1 868 996	1 707 558	2 106 908	2 251 937	2 537 721	2 268 944
Other housing	838 556	823 024	897 721	999 972	976 741	942 139	1 201 398	1 736 308	1 519 019	1 071 788
Trading services:										
Passenger transport	9 004	12 220	13 512	13 345	16 437	15 377	11 963	12 259	7 933	8 919
Harbours, docks and piers	11 772	6 169	6 626	9 697	16 125	12 313	12 012	10 601	8 318	13 941
Other trading services	83 025	88 316	97 907	144 895	221 860	225 339	268 211	280 150	291 468	282 032
Other rate fund services	44 607	56 970	86 698	94 602	86 352	89 122	126 339	144 446	166 451	142 727
General administration	76 675	66 928	80 261	87 840	131 566	135 904	249 244	188 160	239 993	250 320

1. Expenditure met out of loans, government grants for capital works, sales of property, etc. and sums repaid to lenders or transferred to sinking funds out of unexpected balances of loans and other capital receipts.
2. The Wales element of these figures is provisional and is subject to revision
3. Baths and laundries are included with parks and open spaces and from 1978/79 swimming baths are included with parks and open spaces; and other public baths and public laundries are included with environmental health.

Sources Department of the Environment; Welsh Office

16.17 Water authority expenditure

England and Wales

£ million (current prices)

	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86	1986/87
Revenue expenditure[1]											
Water resources	22.7	24.9	30.5	36.9	45.2	48.0	50.4	51.1	52.4	54.4	57.1
Water supply	237.7	283.3	326.3	382.4	452.6	492.9	529.6	553.8	576.8	594.8	629.4
Sewerage	61.5	68.9	81.2	100.8	122.6	135.7	151.0	156.6	158.7	163.0	162.5
Sewage treatment/disposal	152.0	177.7	204.2	248.7	293.2	321.3	343.9	357.8	363.1	378.1	392.0
Environmental services:											
Water quality regulation	7.3	8.3	9.8	11.9	14.0	15.8	15.8	17.2	17.1	17.5	18.9
Pollution alleviation	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.8	2.1	2.5	3.2	3.4	4.0	4.3	4.9
Recreation and amenity	2.0	2.6	3.5	4.3	5.1	5.9	5.7	6.2	6.3	6.4	8.6
Navigation	1.6	1.9	2.3	2.6	3.2	3.7	3.9	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.5
Fisheries	3.2	3.7	4.3	5.3	6.3	6.9	7.2	7.8	8.1	8.3	8.7
Land drainage and flood protection	25.5	28.7	33.0	39.0	44.2	48.7	51.7	56.4	53.9	55.6	63.4
Capital expenditure											
Water resources	38.4	55.6	56.3	49.2	55.9	41.2	38.7	35.3	27.5	30.4	25.5
Water supply	150.2	136.4	148.8	164.1	177.5	194.0	212.8	266.0	260.0	290.9	346.1
Sewerage	181.0	150.3	162.0	171.8	204.5	191.6	216.3	233.4	237.3	268.7	308.5
Sewage treatment/disposal	115.7	109.2	110.4	126.5	143.1	148.4	153.5	153.4	147.0	165.2	180.0
Land drainage	31.4	40.8	52.5	72.2	80.9	84.1	74.1	68.2	57.8	49.8	66.9
Environmental services	1.9	2.4	3.7	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.2	4.0	3.2	5.5	8.3
Other	13.5	19.2	17.5	17.0	26.2	32.6	46.4	64.1	65.0	78.8	111.3

1. Excludes depreciation and interest charges.

Source Water Authorities Association

16.18 Income of local authorities: classified according to source[1]

England and Wales
Years ended 31 March

£ thousand

	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86[2]
Total income	19 800 964	21 804 105	23 155 238	25 734 853	29 979 696	35 915 804	39 311 213	42 617 618	44 718 738	46 602 225	45 098 275
Capital income: total	4 338 383	4 374 681	4 132 824	4 341 816	5 001 245	5 555 754	5 488 790	7 306 638	7 708 054	7 360 997	7 007 915
Loans	3 457 725	3 254 021	2 815 850	2 751 052	3 135 903	3 050 494	2 668 918	3 572 576	3 806 320	3 632 215	3 206 909
Government grants	192 472	269 434	213 975	380 089	412 140	524 812	508 922	456 845	424 148	374 296	401 810
Sales and other sources	688 186	851 226	1 102 999	1 210 675	1 453 202	1 980 448	2 310 950	3 277 217	3 477 586	3 354 486	3 399 208
Revenue income: total	15 462 581	17 429 424	19 022 414	21 393 037	24 978 451	30 360 050	33 822 423	35 310 980	37 010 684	39 241 728	38 090 360
Rates	3 795 654	4 151 034	4 686 733	5 166 634	6 122 518	7 845 479	9 450 945	10 693 917	10 907 676	11 792 986	13 768 154
Government grants	7 666 082	8 639 836	9 138 334	10 103 779	11 684 364	13 784 425	13 998 687	14 246 491	16 106 399	17 165 363	16 385 455
Miscellaneous income including rents, tolls, fees and interest	4 000 845	4 638 554	5 197 347	6 122 624	7 171 569	8 730 146	10 372 791	10 370 572	9 996 609	10 283 379	7 936 751

1. Expenditure of superannuation and statutory special funds is not included.
2. The Welsh part of this data is provisional and subject to revision.

Sources Department of the Environment; Welsh Office

16.19 Income of local authorities from government grants including grants for capital works

England and Wales
Years ended 31 March

£ thousand

	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86[1]
Total	7 858 554	8 909 270	9 352 309	10 483 868	12 096 504	14 309 237	14 507 609	14 703 336	16 875 648	17 539 659	16 787 246
Allocated to specific services:											
Education	198 367	260 431	395 356	459 663	534 881	665 279	769 811	694 028	752 147	783 066	775 367
Libraries, museums and art galleries	327	596	730	1 190	1 643	1 914	2 689	2 878	3 426	3 729	4 328
Personal social services	8 342	11 822	13 790	16 236	21 682	27 417	29 187	33 791	40 825	40 575	37 641
Sheltered employment and workshops	3 201	5 419	4 508	5 872	6 015	6 847	7 672	9 342	9 795	11 193	12 724
Police including school crossing patrols	389 912	454 759	503 483	554 951	717 714	859 959	1 033 595	1 130 067	1 227 906	1 504 499	1 400 283
Fire service	28	21	3	9	9	42	55	128	119	151	98
Administration of justice	72 135	85 343	93 068	105 098	129 161	172 863	196 957	216 088	228 708	249 171	270 477
Refuse collection and disposal	382	97	958	1 130	602	621	797	550	492	460	2 222
Agriculture and fisheries	18 138	29 990	25 238	44 377	58 986	65 026	73 576	66 113	14 207	10 694	15 404
Local transport	271 499	292 958	300 921	292 045	369 527	458 834	436 285	515 440	468 500	328 025	226 975
Parks and open spaces[2]	7 059	8 978	7 741	13 545	17 461	22 162	23 968	27 128	29 761	32 957	41 073
Environmental health[2]	2 134	1 950	1 562	2 530	3 870	4 313	2 817	3 255	3 008	3 611	2 747
Cemeteries and crematoria	50	101	12	53	59	75	47	96	99	141	42
Town and country planning	15 023	20 138	22 755	33 553	35 332	43 344	43 436	68 831	91 848	112 858	132 100
Housing to which the Housing Revenue Account relates[3]	798 931	1 048 523	1 141 639	1 322 009	1 637 489	1 867 979	1 273 442	1 058 408	2 000 853	2 105 541	2 057 350
Other housing	159 159	258 335	215 232	377 591	390 355	483 535	461 646	520 486	1 041 986	1 427 574	1 630 417
Trading services:											
Passenger transport	6 770	4 966	5 769	7 331	7 714	8 341	7 369	4 146	4 359	3 913	9 802
Harbours, docks and piers	49	255	606	964	862	837	291	245	1 151	130	223
Other trading services	5 016	3 529	4 718	9 835	13 177	16 735	24 331	37 088	25 085	21 582	20 315
Other services	10 116	12 324	18 775	17 285	27 092	31 067	39 907	48 478	76 677	68 192	57 533
Not allocated to specific services:											
Local Government Acts grants	5 891 640	6 408 452	6 595 196	7 218 301	8 122 377	9 571 553	10 079 109	10 265 908	10 853 748	10 830 612	10 088 913
Local taxation licence duties	276	284	249	300	496	494	622	842	948	985	960

1. The Welsh part of this data is provisional and subject to revision.
2. Baths and laundries are included with parks and open spaces and from 1978/79 swimming baths are included with parks and open spaces, and other public baths and public laundries are included with environmental health.
3. Includes the rent rebate subsidy.

Sources Department of the Environment; Welsh Office.

16.20 Expenditure of local authorities

Scotland

Year ended 31 March

Out of revenue[1]

£ thousand

	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85[6]
Total	1 503 904	1 892 140	2 049 118	2 369 475	2 881 365	3 536 791	3 926 170	4 241 068	4 572 801	4 799 989
Rate Fund Services	1 188 234	1 467 035	1 593 182	1 860 261	2 276 196	2 799 715	3 131 773	3 385 945	3 590 355	3 748 583
Education	546 044	674 604	721 565	830 182	975 555	1 190 993	1 331 560	1 423 903	1 487 339	1 535 138
Libraries, museums and galleries	15 575	19 448	21 563	26 603	32 282	40 263	45 639	49 423	53 745	57 390
Social work	93 297	119 799	129 846	156 542	196 210	249 554	277 681	299 742	319 029	338 848
Law, order and protective services	105 547	134 434	141 053	166 171	213 441	254 434	294 266	325 742	359 403	388 309
Roads[2]	103 368	124 448	153 237	180 185	229 117	299 278	320 862	359 423	368 695	385 018
Environmental services[3]	93 271	112 995	125 292	153 591	189 645	228 933	237 974	246 121	261 484	274 208
Planning	26 073	35 504	36 112	39 617	49 851	58 948	60 008	64 592	71 706	72 899
Leisure and recreation	51 651	67 373	74 193	91 371	114 378	133 956	146 218	157 651	167 269	172 353
Central administration	57 737	71 748	74 359	92 127	114 370	143 483	163 741	161 549	172 563	170 805
Other services[3]	33 465	35 256	41 832	50 999	56 782	79 123	103 451	124 774	138 342	149 991
Other rate fund expenditure[4]	62 206	71 426	74 130	72 873	104 565	120 750	150 373	173 025	190 780	203 624
Housing	309 198	404 299	431 536	469 851	578 271	689 972	745 431	819 026	941 484	1 025 127
Trading Services	68 678	92 232	98 530	112 236	131 463	167 854	205 016	209 122	231 742	229 551
Water supply	45 867	57 628	59 111	65 817	79 243	101 395	117 672	119 561	122 508	127 685
Passenger transport	16 513	20 912	23 034	28 917	30 249	36 682	36 836	39 703	43 488	45 876
Ferries	513	745	812	898	1 504	2 090	2 283	2 485	2 890	3 037
Harbours, docks and piers	641	1 099	1 436	8 602	11 497	14 822	33 297	31 225	37 332	41 291
Airports	100	131	170	323	404	1 216	1 364	1 632	1 793	1 543
Road bridges	2 017	2 338	3 187	2 621	2 936	3 275	5 672	4 321	4 873	4 819
Slaughterhouses	1 926	2 382	2 538	3 001	3 492	4 152	3 937	4 659	10 608	3 668
Markets	727	833	937	975	1 107	1 213	1 630	1 822	1 777	1 717
Other trading services[3]	374	6 164	7 305	1 082	1 031	3 009	2 325	3 714	6 473	−85
Loan Charges (included above): total	371 822	496 778	514 770	577 199	713 930	846 434	898 174	935 023	940 254	1 011 703
Allocated to: Rate fund services	143 698	195 914	204 572	233 458	293 982	349 889	365 594	388 838	393 532	423 151
Housing	207 650	272 872	281 667	308 015	379 867	445 701	467 086	478 552	470 701	513 082
Trading services	20 474	27 992	28 531	35 726	40 081	50 844	65 494	67 633	76 021	75 470

On capital works[5]

	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85[6]
Total	477 834	532 022	499 287	542 109	658 485	660 868	707 305	763 625	929 563	851 665
Rate Fund Services	230 798	263 721	228 699	243 955	299 614	293 966	320 396	336 346	358 684	360 044
Education	66 774	88 294	75 789	58 241	56 761	58 857	66 545	60 827	55 282	53 274
Libraries, museums and galleries	2 429	3 854	4 617	6 007	7 602	8 927	10 513	8 427	4 894	4 330
Social work	7 437	10 971	8 119	8 724	11 688	12 244	13 314	14 397	18 959	22 471
Law, order and protective services	9 480	10 253	9 973	10 308	11 908	12 795	10 541	12 956	15 485	15 723
Roads	45 512	52 108	46 487	58 123	77 724	78 479	96 348	107 328	112 128	111 310
Environmental services[3]	49 220	43 084	40 331	48 374	64 347	61 024	61 329	55 326	64 576	64 639
Planning	24 781	25 827	20 553	24 910	28 578	23 761	21 718	29 661	29 687	23 953
Leisure and recreation	17 611	15 946	12 201	13 810	20 663	19 766	19 237	20 304	25 433	23 101
Central administration	4 880	11 455	8 386	6 830	12 633	10 539	10 111	16 919	16 374	23 106
Other services[3]	2 674	1 929	2 243	8 628	7 710	7 574	10 740	10 201	15 866	18 137
Housing	218 664	234 734	229 413	243 956	293 763	311 010	329 276	373 464	519 266	443 485
Trading Services	28 372	33 567	41 175	54 198	65 108	55 892	57 633	53 815	51 613	48 136
Water supply	16 890	20 500	21 317	27 803	37 968	35 757	37 664	38 492	39 422	37 412
Passenger transport	2 563	3 495	1 990	3 658	3 238	4 700	5 264	5 575	5 636	4 489
Ferries	455	36	71	221	881	843	1 925	879	754	1 999
Harbours, docks and piers	6 582	5 842	14 768	21 140	20 373	8 646	7 730	6 404	3 450	2 159
Airports	33	253	215	64	294	268	123	161	314	455
Road bridges	86	425	727	21	121	371	1 929	398	878	478
Slaughterhouses	1 465	1 941	1 165	860	1 979	3 725	2 587	426	380	342
Markets	264	447	326	31	21	7	–	117	81	216
Other trading services[3]	34	628	596	400	233	1 575	411	1 363	698	586

1. Gross expenditure *less* inter-authority and inter-account transfers.
2. Including rate fund support for transport (LA and non-LA).
3. Burial grounds and Crematoria were treated as trading services for 1976/77 and 1977/78, and were included amongst 'Other trading services'. In 1975/76, 1978/79, 1979/80 and 1980/81 they were included amongst 'Environmental services'. From 1981/82 they were included amongst 'Other services'.
4. Rate fund contributions to Housing and Trading Services (excluding transport) and public water requisitions.
5. Expenditure out of loans, government grants and other capital receipts.
6. Provisional.

Source Scottish Office, Central Statistics Unit

16.21 Income of local authorities: classified according to source

Scotland
Year ended 31 March

£ thousand

	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85[3]
Total income	1 986 520	2 455 125	2 617 020	2 934 460	3 449 800	4 085 530	4 670 759	5 146 090	5 469 251	5 564 318
Revenue account										
Rates[1]	408 354	470 905	544 656	616 555	716 966	938 618	1 255 542	1 427 243	1 365 380[2]	1 436 157
Government grants										
RSG: Needs element	520 730	665 600	705 900	822 400	946 400	1 256 300	1 376 300	1 434 600	1 444 200	1 440 037
Resources element	130 180	167 800	177 300	204 900	234 900	180 900	152 900	207 900	210 800	215 000
Domestic element	32 340	42 200	49 700	13 400	13 500	13 800	14 100	14 300	14 300	14 400
Rate rebate grant	15 690	18 480	21 548	19 063	24 511	28 786	52 790	55 000	137 200	152 500
Specific grants and subsidies	174 955	238 738	242 017	265 572	345 136	412 348	375 039	387 857	493 127	530 248
Sales	10 401	21 840	31 125	25 968	33 027	35 491	46 433	42 009	41 931	48 401
Fees and charges	68 578	85 898	98 895	125 306	146 217	182 892	217 037	233 440	225 253	267 612
Other income	146 562	210 846	246 089	298 161	329 379	372 407	469 548	571 607	576 708	599 877
Capital account										
Sale of fixed assets	2 662	6 016	8 416	21 936	22 616	38 022	75 042	128 482	144 213	139 499
Loans	444 989	489 460	453 664	481 862	583 444	566 914	574 655	562 501	693 851	625 773
Government grants	9 727	8 773	12 941	10 837	18 673	31 628	32 726	32 139	35 082	35 381
Revenue contributions to capital	6 317	8 888	8 392	10 678	16 217	12 392	11 635	13 157	17 407	9 422
Transfers from special funds	1 265	761	1 932	1 343	1 234	709	1 094	1 319	3 442	981
Other receipts	13 770	18 920	14 445	16 479	17 580	14 323	15 918	34 536	36 351	49 030

1. Excluding Government grants towards rate rebates and domestic element of rate support grant (RSG) but including payments in lieu of rates under Part V of The Local Government Act 1948 for years to 1977/78. Including domestic water rate receipts.
2. Excluding certificated rate rebates paid in respect of supplementary benefit recipients. In prior years such sums were included with rate income, but are now part of rate rebate grant.
3. Provisional.

Source Scottish Office, Central Statistics Unit

16.22 Income of local authorities from government grants[1]

Scotland
Year ended 31 March

£ thousand

	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85[3]
Total	883 621	1 141 585	1 209 406	1 336 171	1 583 465	1 923 742	2 005 210	2 113 095	2 322 026	2 233 453
Rate fund services	51 436	63 840	72 833	82 411	107 875	135 668	153 343	167 318	182 071	189 388
Education	477	134	696	3 174	1 776	2 247	2 564	3 549	3 208	4 170
Libraries, museums and galleries	–	3	35	200	905	2 371	2 827	2 030	39	150
Social work	702	902	680	934	797	1 169	1 553	2 265	2 295	2 968
Law, order and protective services	38 182	47 704	51 225	59 708	75 173	90 443	105 695	117 032	125 203	137 232
Roads and transport	4 643	3 346	4 781	2 902	7 871	13 727	8 735	13 349	18 302	11 200
Environmental services	741	987	2 889	2 550	5 235	6 030	9 174	6 213	6 270	6 233
Planning	4 786	6 287	6 377	6 331	7 139	7 167	7 215	7 305	7 323	8 223
Leisure and recreation	923	1 685	1 391	1 767	1 584	1 220	1 538	1 682	1 025	582
Central administration	2	3	7	57	13	20	7	42	10	28
Other rate fund services	980	2 789	4 752	4 788	7 382	11 274	14 035	13 851	18 396	18 602
Housing	130 393	178 853	176 626	188 085	248 184	299 990	248 456	227 874	317 241	214 316
Trading services	2 852	4 812	5 499	5 912	8 095	8 298	7 911	6 103	8 107	7 812
Water supply	1 715	2 802	3 951	3 700	6 321	6 352	4 874	2 671	5 714	6 336
Ferries	14	–	60	257	243	250	450	10	264	690
Other trading services	1 123	2 010	1 488	1 955	1 531	1 696	2 587	3 422	2 129	786
Grants not allocated to specific services[2]	698 940	894 080	954 448	1 059 763	1 219 311	1 479 786	1 595 500	1 711 800	1 806 500	1 821 937

1. Including grants for capital works.
2. Rate support grant and rate rebates grant.
3. Provisional.

Source Scottish Office, Central Statistics Unit

16.23 Expenditure of local authorities

Northern Ireland
Years end 31 March

Out of revenue and special funds £ thousand

	1974/75	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86
Total	33 880	43 094	50 593	57 366	65 267	81 599	96 828	110 557	121 856	133 056	143 346	153 223
Libraries, museums and art galleries	2	6	22	28	44	50	113	218	271	321	493	485
Environmental health services:												
Refuse collection and disposal	4 810	6 473	7 618	9 086	10 295	12 337	14 932	15 871	17 986	19 463	20 360	21 854
Public baths	1 336	1 977	2 410	3 006	3 114	3 191	3 762	3 957	4 630	3 980	3 705	3 503
Parks, recreation grounds, etc.	3 782	5 650	8 072	10 390	12 928	16 739	20 834	25 274	30 338	35 397	40 059	45 336
Other sanitary services	5 139	5 966	6 319	6 741	7 352	8 593	10 467	11 619	12 980	14 053	15 389	16 834
Housing (grants and small dwellings acquisition)[1]	1 143	1 147	1 111	1 122	1 094	1 241	1 466	1 369	1 345	1 825	1 593	1 498
Trading services:												
Gas supply	10 540	12 486	13 313	13 835	16 363	21 789	23 061	25 337	25 773	25 338	26 105	24 613
Cemeteries	620	897	1 072	1 231	1 348	1 640	2 065	2 418	2 508	2 622	2 816	3 089
Other trading services (including markets, fairs and harbours)	1 106	1 635	1 852	2 056	1 990	2 495	3 681	4 047	4 313	5 024	5 570	6 051
Miscellaneous	5 402	6 857	8 804	9 871	10 739	13 524	16 447	20 447	21 712	25 033	27 256	29 960
Total loan charges	4 072	4 564	5 292	5 526	5 757	7 018	9 068	10 236	11 538	11 257	12 111	13 836
Loan charges included in terms of expenditure above:												
Allocated to rate fund services	1 586	1 928	2 513	2 865	3 216	3 793	4 963	6 113	7 071	7 484	8 749	10 628
Allocated to trading services	1 948	2 104	2 239	2 137	2 024	2 643	3 401	3 437	3 717	2 519	2 335	2 280
Not allocated	538	532	540	524	517	582	704	686	750	1 254	1 027	928

On capital works[1]

	1974/75	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86
Total	9 069	13 371	11 879	13 377	15 163	21 318	24 079	25 078	24 073	29 192	25 176	33 102
Libraries, museums and art galleries	4	10	6	17	1	–	94	120	65	88	232	585
Environmental health services:												
Refuse collection and disposal	704	621	1 611	892	737	1 233	1 337	1 964	2 170	2 801	1 231	1 954
Public baths	619	856	744	450	354	787	1 205	811	454	1 249	596	556
Parks, recreation grounds, etc.	3 609	6 164	5 051	6 824	8 080	9 957	11 675	11 395	11 985	16 155	16 103	21 443
Other sanitary services	166	368	343	275	642	689	554	742	719	829	739	766
Housing (including small dwellings acquisition)[1]	1 477	1 301	1 004	850	1 100	1 815	965	639	211	484	262	242
Trading services:												
Gas supply	846	1 250	782	528	757	419	421	282	648	646	391	214
Cemeteries	39	33	78	61	58	28	139	280	103	343	470	402
Other trading services (including markets, fairs and harbours)	177	195	319	563	1 149	2 983	3 215	3 113	2 679	2 864	1 403	2 204
Miscellaneous	1 428	2 573	1 941	2 917	2 285	3 407	4 474	5 732	5 041	3 733	3 749	4 736

1. Expenditure met out of loans, government grants for capital works, sales of property and other capital receipts.

Source Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland

16.24 Income of local authorities: classified according to source

Northern Ireland
Years ended 31 March

£ thousand

	1974/75	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86
Total income	38 682	60 671	68 907	69 565	78 285	94 584	120 114	136 219	151 064	165 348	168 786	190 145
Capital receipts: total	8 098	12 442	11 441	11 428	12 631	15 214	19 420	21 676	23 502	23 274	22 114	29 701
Loans	3 259	5 117	3 970	3 279	3 871	5 831	9 616	9 533	8 296	7 854	8 028	11 724
Government grants	3 645	5 029	4 712	5 049	6 192	6 824	6 778	7 604	9 878	9 022	8 854	11 073
Other sources	1 194	2 296	2 759	3 100	2 568	2 559	3 026	4 539	5 328	6 398	5 232	6 904
Other income: total	30 584	31 952	39 634	37 947	41 675	48 826	61 513	73 019	83 684	95 758	98 374	103 047
Rates	12 971	20 388	25 397	27 130	30 376	35 532	45 579	54 261	60 924	67 382	68 353	71 453
Government grants	6 005	8 009	9 292	10 267	10 754	12 695	15 196	18 045	17 844	22 445	28 993	30 711
Housing[1]												
Grants and small dwellings acquisition	561	593	596	550	545	599	738	713	729	1 237	1 028	883
Miscellaneous income	3 464	2 962	4 349	4 671	5 304	7 147	7 963	9 415	11 306	12 501	15 228	17 521
Trading services[2]												
Total (capital and revenue)		16 277	17 832	15 519	18 675	23 397	31 218	32 109	32 572	33 815	33 070	39 876
Gas: total	7 583	14 210	15 423	12 601	15 118	18 275	24 342	24 666	26 056	25 016	25 604	31 840
Loans		1 217	616	701	451	174	272	308	392	56	9	150
Government grants		2 764	2 404	494	3 374	5 774	9 712	8 887	10 916	11 118	11 419	17 537
Miscellaneous		10 229	12 403	11 406	11 293	12 327	14 358	15 471	14 748	13 842	14 176	14 153
Cemeteries: total		190	297	298	317	359	507	830	637	919	1 049	1 046
Loans		14	59	38	28	10	78	170	20	294	150	173
Government grants		–	3	–	–	–	–	4	15	85	50	42
Miscellaneous		176	235	260	289	349	429	656	602	540	849	831
Other trading: total		1 877	2 112	2 620	3 240	4 763	6 369	6 613	5 879	7 880	6 417	6 990
Loans		102	155	436	888	2 153	1 700	1 522	824	948	307	598
Government grants		146	140	52	556	307	1 346	1 551	1 453	1 970	755	189
Miscellaneous		1 629	1 817	2 132	1 796	2 303	3 323	3 540	3 602	4 962	5 355	6 203

1. Including annuity repayments made by borrowers under the Small Dwellings Acquisition scheme.
2. Reclassified in 1975/76.

Source Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland

16.25 Income of local authorities from government grants[1]: classified according to services

Northern Ireland
Years ended 31 March

£ thousand

	1974/75	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86
Total	9 650	15 948	16 551	15 862	20 586	25 600	33 032	36 091	44 293	49 334	50 071	59 552
Allocated to specific services:												
Environmental health services	4 724	6 635	5 873	6 602	7 353	8 027	8 118	8 951	12 190	11 838	11 820	14 123
Housing	1 085	842	672	560	546	539	438	318	16	–	–	–
Other services	664	3 372	2 871	1 135	4 529	7 136	12 329	12 420	14 072	15 051	14 013	19 670
Not allocated to specific services[2]	3 177	5 099	7 135	7 565	8 158	9 898	12 147	14 402	18 015	22 445	24 238	25 759

1. Including grants for capital works.
2. Assistance to local authorities under various Local Government Acts.

Source Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland

17 Banking, Insurance, etc.

Public sector borrowing requirement
Table 17.7

Net non-deposit sterling liabilities
This comprises changes in the sterling component of capital and internal funds and reserves of all monetary sector institutions, *less* their sterling investments in UK banks and other non-financial sterling assets, together with residual errors arising from the exclusion of sterling transactions between institutions within the sector. This item replaces 'Net non-deposit liabilities' which comprised changes in both sterling and foreign currency items. Total net non-deposit liabilities (in sterling and foreign currency) are shown in Table 17.4.

External and foreign currency counterparts
This now includes changes in the foreign currency component of capital, internal funds and reserves of all monetary sector institutions, *less* their foreign currency investments in UK banks and other non-financial assets in currencies other than sterling: these items were formerly included in 'Net non-deposit liabilities'. Changes in these items are calculated in transactions terms, that is after an adjustment has been made for the estimated effect of changes in the sterling value of foreign currencies.

17.1 Bank of England

£ million

	1976 Dec 8	1977 Dec 14	1978 Dec 13	1979 Dec 12	1980 Dec 10	1981 Dec 9	1982 Dec 8	1983 Dec 14	1984 Dec 12	1985 Dec 11	1986 Dec 10
Issue Department											
Liabilities:											
Notes in circulation	6 858	8 019	9 122	10 089	10 611	11 001	11 271	12 152	12 610	13 540	13 259
Notes in Banking Department	17	6	28	11	14	24	4	8	10	10	11
Assets:											
Government securities[1]	5 952	7 095	8 085	8 635	8 430	6 329	3 217	4 699	1 888	1 522	1 890
Other securities	923	930	1 065	1 465	2 195	4 696	8 058	7 461	10 732	12 028	11 380
Banking Department											
Liabilities:											
Total[2]	2 647	2 237	2 250	1 999	1 162	2 039	2 754	2 356	2 595	2 445	2 618
Public deposits[3]	17	23	25	20	33	40	41	44	99	76	83
Special deposits[4]	1 806	1 185	1 099	805	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bankers deposits[5]	326	428	423	462	487	482	647	650	787	960	949
Reserves and other accounts	484	586	689	697	627	1 503	2 051	1 647	1 694	1 394	1 572
Assets:											
Total	2 647	2 237	2 251	2 000	1 162	2 039	2 754	2 356	2 595	2 445	2 618
Government securities	1 905	1 591	1 848	1 462	447	433	456	383	460	632	614
Advances and other accounts	640	486	206	161	175	1 026	1 283	947	894	722	900
Premises, equipment and other securities	85	153	169	365	526	556	1 011	1 018	1 231	1 080	1 093
Notes and coin	18	6	28	12	15	24	4	8	10	11	11

1. Including the historic liability of the Treasury of £11 million.
2. The only liability not shown separately is the Bank's capital (held by the Treasury) which has been constant at £14.6 million.
3. Excluding local authorities' and public corporations' deposits, which are included under Reserves and other accounts.
4. Deposits called from institutions are not at their free disposal. Until 19 August 1981, all banks and finance houses which observed the common reserve ratio were liable for calls to lodge special deposits. With effect from 20 August 1981 only reporting institutions with eligible liabilities of £10 million or more are liable for special deposit calls. This item also includes deposits under the supplementary special deposits scheme which was in force on three occasions before 1980.
5. Up to 19 August 1981 these constituted the current accounts held at the Bank by the banks and discount houses. From the introduction of new arrangements for monetary control on 20 August, they consist of operational deposits held mainly by the clearing banks and non-operational cash ratio deposits for which recognised banks and licensed deposit takers are liable.

Source Bank of England

17.2 Bank clearing[1]

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Credit clearing: total	26 946	31 607	36 887	43 497	51 808	61 480	62 563	67 978	69 478	72 616	80 426
Debit clearing: total	2 205 286	2 599 495	2 847 030	3 616 555	4 458 326	4 835 414	5 771 350	6 800 818	7 544 555	8 143 884	8 939 234
Bankers' clearing house: total	2 204 091	2 598 298	2 845 901	3 615 313	4 456 893	4 835 414	5 771 350	6 800 818	7 544 555	8 143 884	8 939 234
Town	1 980 730	2 336 486	2 544 254	3 258 830	4 051 203	4 403 794	5 291 926	6 257 551	6 922 420	7 463 677	8 173 039
General	223 361	261 812	301 647	356 483	405 690	431 620	479 424	543 267	622 135	680 207	766 195
Provincial clearing houses: total	1 195	1 197	1 129	1 242	1 433	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	

1. Figures are not strictly comparable throughout owing to changes in the composition of the clearings. This table includes only inter-bank clearings.
2. Data no longer collected.

Source Bankers' Clearing House

17.3 UK monetary sector: liabilities and assets outstanding[1]

End-year

£ million

	1975[2]	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981[3]	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Liabilities												
Total	107 682	136 274	144 849	167 407	199 590	233 392	331 705	410 628	479 442	602 993	588 080	702 385
Public sector deposits												
Sterling	924	1 019	1 423	1 312	1 257	1 595	1 729	2 185	2 293	2 503	3 267	4 858
Other currencies[4]	39	73	124	102	117	154	202	282	308	431	287	306
Private sector deposits												
Sterling	30 766	33 525	36 313	41 846	47 719	57 571	73 825	80 892	90 443	100 414	114 905	138 342
Other currencies[4]	2 939	3 896	4 151	4 799	5 202	6 189	9 849	12 717	16 376	20 946	20 128	28 585
Overseas sector deposits												
Sterling	3 825	3 966	5 615	5 476	8 475	11 477	14 413	18 892	23 369	29 661	33 923	39 471
Other currencies	63 196	86 801	89 558	105 046	127 347	145 684	217 904	279 510	327 338	423 956	382 088	453 948
Non-deposit liabilities (net)	5 993	6 994	7 665	8 826	9 473	10 722	13 783	16 150	19 315	25 082	33 482	36 875
Assets												
Total	107 682	136 274	144 849	167 407	199 590	233 392	331 705	410 628	479 442	602 993	588 080	702 385
Lending to public sector												
Sterling	11 907	11 801	13 633	13 478	14 980	17 325	22 650	20 322	18 389	19 299	17 274	16 243
Other currencies	2 637	3 529	3 751	3 151	2 325	1 485	1 000	1 170	1 399	2 011	1 938	1 860
Lending to private sector												
Sterling	25 384	28 422	31 917	36 756	45 278	54 870	67 420	80 391	95 009	108 507	128 222	158 094
Other currencies	5 615	6 993	7 422	8 088	8 326	8 852	15 616	20 038	24 735	38 028	35 505	44 611
Lending to overseas sector												
Sterling	3 185	3 831	4 236	5 096	5 074	7 879	11 764	15 884	18 842	25 323	27 519	33 293
Other currencies	58 954	81 698	83 890	100 838	123 607	142 981	213 255	272 823	321 068	409 825	377 622	448 284

1. At end-1981, in the quarterly series, the old banking sector was replaced by the new monetary sector. The UK monetary sector comprises the UK offices of institutions either recognised as banks or licensed to take deposits under the Banking Act 1979, together with the National Girobank, the Banking Department of the Bank of England, and those institutions (including branches of mainland banks) in the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man which have opted to participate in the new monetary control arrangements introduced in August 1981. Inter-bank items are excluded and adjustments made to allow for transit items. Figures for other currencies are affected by changes in exchange rates.
2. During 1975 changes in statistical reporting and the number of contributors added about £400 million.
3. The introduction of the new monetary sector at end-1981 added about £9 850 to total assets and liabilities.
4. Before the introduction of new statistical returns during 1975 all UK residents' deposits in foreign currency were allocated to the private sector.

Source Bank of England

17.4 Banks: summary of monthly reporting institutions

£ million

	Second Wednesday in Dec.		
	1978	1979	1980
Liabilities			
Notes outstanding	460	498	554
Sterling deposits: total	62 755	76 915	90 354
Sight deposits			
UK banking sector	1 987	3 710	2 299
UK Public sector	625	750	659
UK Private sector	17 907	19 477	21 000
Overseas	2 116	2 698	2 946
Time deposits			
UK banking sector	11 437	15 607	15 377
UK Public sector	286	163	303
UK Private sector	21 773	25 839	34 108
Overseas	2 814	4 838	7 936
Certificates of deposit (CD)	3 809	3 833	5 727
Other currency deposits: total	141 192	169 497	193 374
Sight and time deposits			
UK banking sector	27 977	36 737	42 727
Other United Kingdom	4 538	4 968	5 574
Overseas	94 546	108 017	124 125
Certificates of deposit	14 132	19 775	20 947

	Second Wednesday in Dec.				End Dec.	
	1981[1]	1982	1983[2]	1984	1985	1986
Liabilities						
Notes outstanding	625	716	836	917	995	1 145
Sterling deposits: total	109 906	134 649	156 794	180 119	208 572	253 557
Sight deposits						
UK monetary sector	3 458	5 887	7 637	7 789	9 746	11 298
UK Public sector	823	992	1 118	1 078	1 244	1 927
UK Private sector	23 023	26 662	32 532	39 318	48 471	63 263
Overseas	3 137	3 748	4 699	5 392	6 770	8 067
Time deposits						
UK monetary sector	20 728	28 542	28 358	35 450	40 540	45 838
UK Public sector	460	1 119	1 245	1 237	1 790	2 699
UK Private sector	41 124	44 796	53 843	55 735	61 491	70 441
Overseas	10 458	14 377	17 570	22 890	25 703	30 195
Certificates of deposit	6 695	8 525	9 792	11 230	12 818	19 829
Other currency deposits: total	288 379	376 259	439 301	534 136	499 530	591 173
Sight and time deposits						
UK monetary sector	64 614	84 887	87 389	98 692	92 656	101 033
Other United Kingdom	9 663	12 081	15 483	19 041	19 019	27 893
Overseas	173 678	221 993	265 972	336 754	323 730	384 874
Certificates of deposit	40 424	57 299	70 457	79 648	64 125	77 373

1. From 1981 this table relates to the business of the United Kingdom offices of those members of the monetary sector which report on a monthly basis, other than members of the London Discount Market Association (LDMA), the Trustee savings banks and the Banking Department of the Bank of England. For a description of the background of these changes see the December 1981 *Bank of England Quarterly Bulletin,* page 531.
2. From 1983, the Trustee savings banks and the Banking Department of the Bank of England are included.
3. From 1983, market loans to UK public corporations and the UK private sector are included as advances.

Source Bank of England

17.4 Banks: summary of monthly reporting institutions

(continued)

£ million

	Second Wednesday in Dec.		
	1978	1979	1980
Sterling and other currencies			
Items in suspense and transmission	3 081	3 592	3 966
Capital and other funds	11 441	13 341	15 032
Total liabilities/assets	218 929	263 842	303 279
of which Sterling Liabilities	*76 213*	*92 666*	*108 043*
Sterling Assets	*75 453*	*92 423*	*108 022*
Sterling assets			
Notes and coin	1 423	1 489	1 591
Reserve assets: total	6 132	6 861	9 084
Balances with Bank of England	420	449	485
Money at call			
Discount market	3 002	3 399	4 601
Other	220	230	295
UK and Northern Ireland Treasury bills	838	1 118	1 168
Other bills			
Local authority	148	152	502
Commercial	804	947	1 251
British government stocks up to one year	700	565	782
Special and supplementary deposits	1 087	797	–
Market loans (other than reserve assets): total	19 702	27 433	28 908
Banks in United Kingdom	13 093	19 305	17 403
Loans to discount market	422	766	206
Certificates of deposit	2 344	2 982	3 510
UK local authorities	2 699	2 922	3 939
UK public corporations	104	166	229
UK private sector	528	649	804
Overseas	513	644	2 817
Bills (other than reserve assets)	361	471	435
Advances: total	35 203	42 743	52 939
UK public sector	845	1 370	1 885
UK private sector	30 509	37 329	46 469
Overseas	3 849	4 044	4 586
Investments			
British government stocks			
Over 1 year and up to 1½ years	388	210	198
Over 1½ years and up to 5 years	1 706	1 369	1 890
Over 5 years and undated	187	593	1 152
Other			
Public sector	318	390	470
Other	1 857	1 957	2 291
Sterling			
Miscellaneous assets			
Items in suspense and collections	4 436	5 150	5 705
Assets leased	253	336	396
Other	2 399	2 626	2 963
Other currency			
Items in suspense and collections	196	266	314
Assets leased	17	15	13
Other	438	673	1 291
Other currency assets			
Market loans and advances: total	140 618	167 690	189 871
of which Advances	*37 692*	*39 677*	*45 833*
Banks in United Kingdom and discount market	27 989	35 826	41 484
Certificates of deposit	2 043	2 283	3 931
UK public sector	3 255	2 398	1 523
UK private sector	8 302	8 069	8 675
Overseas	99 029	119 113	134 259
Bills	440	415	592
Investments: total	1 768	2 361	3 176
United Kingdom	105	120	154
Overseas	1 662	2 241	3 022
Acceptances			
Sterling	3 426	5 670	5 106
Other currencies	413	594	454

	Second Wednesday in Dec.				End Dec.	
	1981[1]	1982	1983[2]	1984	1985	1986
Sterling and other currencies						
Items in suspense and transmission	6 140	6 107	7 198	10 702	10 738	12 100
Capital and other funds	19 056	22 343	27 425	33 749	41 916	49 206
Total liabilities/assets	424 105	540 074	631 554	759 622	761 751	907 181
of which Sterling Liabilities	*131 270*	*158 561*	*185 575*	*213 369*	*242 912*	*295 847*
Sterling Assets	*131 257*	*159 595*	*185 673*	*215 322*	*242 348*	*296 762*
Sterling assets						
Notes and coin	1 612	1 586	1 938	2 006	2 313	2 640
Balances with Bank of England:						
Cash ratio deposits	321	434	497	577	667	732
Special deposits	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	159	209	147	187	83	281
Market loans[3]						
LDMA—secured	4 317	4 685	5 764	6 070	6 367	6 819
LDMA—unsecured	21	20	37	45	47	57
Other UK monetary sector	21 658	30 695	32 830	39 099	45 517	54 863
UK monetary sector CDs	4 094	4 573	4 980	5 847	6 210	7 735
Building Society CDs and time deposits	–	–	365	775	766	1 401
UK local authorities	5 386	5 172	5 085	4 824	3 565	2 514
UK public corporations	320	61	–	–	–	–
UK private sector	1 129	1 160	–	–	–	–
Overseas	4 060	4 441	4 634	6 837	8 891	14 012
Bills:						
Treasury bills	707	313	333	286	300	292
Eligible local authority	278	226	351	413	581	462
Eligible bank bills	1 389	1 335	2 286	2 848	2 806	4 166
Other	278	253	258	275	297	428
Advances: total	66 772	83 905	100 067	114 369	131 994	158 828
UK public sector	3 053	3 033	2 613	2 616	2 067	1 334
UK private sector	58 266	73 126	87 475	100 723	117 658	144 660
Overseas	5 453	7 746	9 979	11 031	12 269	12 834
Banking Dept lending to central government (net)	–	–	387	461	574	525
Investments						
British government stocks						
Up to 1 year	505	567	6 618	6 696	7 171	8 617
Over 1 year and up to 5	2 355	2 469				
Over 5 years and undated	1 287	1 196				
Other						
Public sector	520	361	366	442	425	403
Other	3 229	3 797	5 264	7 688	7 573	11 557
Sterling						
Miscellaneous assets						
Items in suspense and collections	6 143	7 023	7 373	8 879	8 870	12 667
Assets leased	1 292	1 076	1 195	1 302	1 426	1 432
Other	3 424	4 038	4 898	5 396	5 904	6 332
Other currency						
Items in suspense and collections	1 829	1 782	2 172	3 567	5 086	3 553
Assets leased	12	20	17	16	10	10
Other	1 405	3 265	2 613	1 930	1 589	2 414
Other currency assets						
Market loans and advances: total	283 400	365 773	426 195	513 290	478 474	558 587
of which Advances	*68 849*	*91 389*	*109 186*	*134 784*	*120 287*	*128 052*
UK monetary sector	61 325	80 013	83 714	95 010	89 171	97 225
UK monetary sector CDs	5 407	7 200	10 615	11 621	11 610	12 999
UK public sector	902	1 028	1 376	1 864	1 632	1 527
UK private sector	15 287	19 946	24 187	35 762	33 837	42 877
Overseas	200 480	257 585	306 304	369 033	342 225	403 959
Bills	822	1 070	1 242	1 562	1 717	3 144
Investments: total	5 380	8 570	13 642	23 935	32 527	42 711
United Kingdom	315	308	436	617	1 949	3 923
Overseas	5 065	8 262	13 205	23 318	30 578	38 788
Acceptances						
Sterling	7 921	12 198	13 385	16 335	18 251	21 013
Other currencies	827	1 261	1 524	2 718	2 987	3 309

Source Bank of England

See footnotes on page 282.

17.5 Analysis of bank lending to UK residents[1]

Amounts outstanding

£ million

	Third Wednesday in Nov			End Nov
	1983	1984	1985	1986
Total to UK residents	122 605	150 793	168 280	203 010
Loans and advances	113 669	139 315	154 919	189 467
of which in sterling	*89 601*	*103 027*	*119 819*	*141 358*
Acceptances	8 935	11 478	13 361	13 543
of which in sterling	*8 576*	*10 579*	*12 407*	*12 913*
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing				
Total	5 184	5 495	5 878	6 088
of which in sterling	*5 160*	*5 469*	*5 859*	*6 048*
Energy and water supply				
Total	4 874	6 314	4 888	4 424
of which in sterling	*2 551*	*3 020*	*2 107*	*1 416*
Oil and extraction of natural gas	3 595	3 996	3 072	2 726
Other energy industries	1 261	2 168	1 310	1 090
Water supply	18	150	506	608
Manufacturing industry				
Total	22 234	26 390	27 433	29 599
of which in sterling	*17 433*	*20 810*	*22 353*	*23 289*
Extraction of minerals and ores	784	770	805	648
Metal manufacturing	1 369	1 660	1 268	1 106
Mineral products	757	926	960	1 073
Chemical industry	1 855	2 010	2 016	2 117
Mechanical engineering	1 572	1 837	2 162	2 152
Electrical engineering	2 198	3 071	3 628	3 547
Motor vehicles	1 021	1 120	1 352	1 736
Other transport equipment	1 622	1 569	1 474	1 518
Other engineering and metal goods	1 927	2 009	1 989	1 979
Food, drink and tobacco	3 422	4 810	4 595	5 974
Textiles, leather, clothing and footwear	1 337	1 546	1 796	1 722
Other manufacturing	4 369	5 062	5 388	6 026
Construction				
Total	3 968	4 609	5 074	5 675
of which in sterling	*3 698*	*4 243*	*4 614*	*5 253*
Garages, distribution, hotels and catering				
Total	17 197	19 746	22 388	24 359
of which in sterling	*13 301*	*14 792*	*17 057*	*18 572*
Retail motor trades	1 918	2 006	2 246	2 488
Other retail distribution	5 196	5 715	6 621	7 192
Wholesale distribution	7 525	8 946	9 973	10 609
Hotels and catering	2 558	3 079	3 548	4 070
Transport				
Total	3 385	3 571	3 509	3 569
of which in sterling	*2 029*	*2 127*	*2 356*	*2 396*
Air transport	870	760	502	457
Other transport	2 515	2 811	3 007	3 112
Postal services and telecommunications				
Total	234	283	339	304
of which in sterling	*109*	*133*	*177*	*162*
Financial				
Total	21 653	31 644	32 574	55 477
of which in sterling	*11 627*	*13 822*	*18 072*	*30 032*
Building societies	814	1 420	2 064	3 355
Investment and unit trusts	2 121	2 369	3 462	3 725
Insurance companies and pension funds	1 361	2 248	2 370	2 912
Leasing companies	4 054	4 508	6 660	7 799
Other financial	13 303	21 099	18 018	25 024
Securities dealers, stock brokers, jobbers, etc.[2]	..	..	..	12 662
Business and other services				
Total	14 880	18 694	25 094	25 194
of which in sterling	*13 375*	*15 233*	*18 644*	*21 905*
Central and local government	2 191	2 108	2 144	1 380
Property companies	4 457	5 420	7 109	9 341
Hiring of movables	545	687	771	919
Other services	7 687	10 479	15 070	13 554
Persons				
Total (loans and advances only)	28 996	34 048	41 102	48 322
of which in sterling	*28 895*	*33 956*	*40 991*	*48 145*
Bridging finance for house purchase	914	828	832	25 291[3]
Other house purchase	13 648	16 092	20 167	
Other advances to persons	14 434	17 128	20 103	23 031

1. This is a series of statistics based on the Standard Industrial Classification 1980 and comprises loans, advances and acceptances by all monthly reporting institutions other than members of the London Discount Market Association (LDMA). The table includes lending under the Department of Trade and Industry special scheme for domestic shipbuilding, secured money placed with money brokers and gilt-edged jobbers, time deposits placed with and certificates of deposit issued by building societies.
2. From end November 1986 lending to securities dealers, stock brokers and stock jobbers (including money placed with the stock exchange money brokers and gilt-edged market makers) is shown separately within the Financial sector. Such lending was previously included in the Other services line of Business and other services.
3. Now published as Home Purchase.

Source Bank of England

17.6 Discount market[1, 2]

Mid-December

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Assets											
Total	2 869	3 934	4 308	4 909	5 305	5 084	5 459	6 953	8 096	8 713	9 539
Treasury bills	563	1 052	845	709	556	99	70	31	222	50	240
Other bills[3]:											
Sterling	1 019	1 213	2 038	2 638	2 485	2 892	2 394	3 577	3 589	3 474	4 073
Other currencies	15	30	16	12	22	34	24	13	77	135	30
British government securities	261	557	454	754	956	742	555	364	401	292	22
UK monetary sector CDs:											
Sterling	403	509	333	84	613	642	1 468	2 044	2 179	2 729	3 022
Other currencies	175	115	75	109	50	198	149	70	302	148	124
Building Society CDs and time deposits	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	280	522	550	348
Local authority securities	280	267	282	373	377	243	216	154	127	37	13
Other assets[4]:											
Sterling	151	189	262	220	234	212	574	410	673	1 241	1 501
Other currencies	2	2	3	10	12	22	9	10	4	57	168
Borrowed funds[5]											
Total	2 735	3 752	4 111	4 704	5 140	4 926	5 286	6 738	7 818	8 457	9 246
Bank of England, Banking Dept.	361	246	–	–	–	20	–	55	48	80	–
Other UK monetary sector:											
Sterling	1 934	2 963	3 425	4 228	4 804	4 360	4 733	5 838	6 124	6 409	6 984
Other currencies	155	73	41	85	16	157	136	49	293	121	129
Other sources:											
Sterling	251	401	597	340	296	327	391	774	1 263	1 632	1 988
Other currencies	34	69	48	51	24	62	26	21	90	215	146

1. Between 1975 and November 1981 these figures include the members of the London Discount Market Association (LDMA), two discount brokers (who became members of the LDMA in 1980) and the money trading departments of five banks carrying on an essentially similar type of business. Since November 1981 this group has again comprised members of the LDMA.
2. Securities, etc., are generally reported at the value standing in the reporting institution's books.
3. Including local authority and public corporation bills.
4. Including funds lent to the United Kingdom monetary sector and in the local authority market.
5. Excluding capital and reserves.

Source Bank of England

17.7 Public sector borrowing requirement and other counterparts to changes in money stock during the year

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Public sector borrowing requirement (surplus–)	+8 960	+5 460	+8 417	+12 681	+11 822	+10 590	+4 954	+11 634	+10 212	+7 517	+2 232
Sales (–) of public sector debt to UK private sector (other than banks)	–5 722	–8 420	–6 009	–10 926	–9 434	–11 324	–10 619	–10 812	–11 128	–7 777	–3 432
Sterling lending to the private sector[1]	+3 407	+3 188	+4 698	+8 585	+10 025	+11 405	+17 556	+12 903	+16 541	+20 968	+30 527
External and foreign currency finance of the public sector	–2 974	+5 537	–992	+608	–12	–1 071	–1 324	–1 574	–1 609	–3 138	–2 037
External and foreign currency transactions of UK banks[2,3]	+987	–1 659	+1 561	–3 527	–637	+906	–1 592	–719	–1 987	+500	–504
Net non-deposit liabilities (increase–)[3]	–1 125	–337	–972	–768	–1 169	–1 211	–1 460	–1 952	–2 182	–3 013	–3 769
Money stock (£M3)	+3 533	+3 769	+6 703	+6 653	+10 595	+9 295	+7 515	+9 480	+9 847	+15 057	+23 017

1. Bank lending, *plus* holdings of commercial bills by the Issue Department of the Bank of England.
2. Including sterling lending to overseas sector.
3. With effect from the third quarter 1975 the external and foreign currency transactions of UK banks include net non-deposit currency liabilities. From this date 'Net non-deposit liabilities' comprise sterling components only. See note on page 281.

Source Bank of England

17.8 Money stock and liquidity

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981[1]	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Amounts outstanding at end-year											
Notes and coin in circulation with the public[2]	6 582	7 563	8 733	9 511	10 239	10 767	11 221	11 866	12 147	12 734	13 352
UK private sector sterling sight deposits[3, 4]	12 753	15 960	18 631	20 345	20 805	25 766	29 436	33 324	40 017	48 889	61 860
Money stock (M1)	19 335	23 523	27 364	29 856	31 044	36 533	40 657	45 190	52 164	61 623	75 212
UK private sector sterling time deposits[3, 5]	20 772	20 353	23 215	27 374	36 766	48 059	51 456	57 119	60 397	66 016	76 482
Money stock (M3)	40 107	43 876	50 579	57 230	67 810	84 592	92 113	102 309	112 561	127 639	151 694
UK private sector deposits in other currencies[3, 5, 6]	3 896	4 151	4 799	5 202	6 189	9 849	12 717	16 376	20 946	20 128	28 585
Money stock (M3c)	44 003	48 027	55 378	62 432	73 999	94 441	104 830	118 685	133 507	147 767	180 279
Money stock M(4)	65 272	74 941	86 234	98 727	115 567	138 982	155 573	176 212	200 003	225 956	261 440
Money stock M(5)	76 836	86 552	100 041	115 111	131 291	148 864	166 761	188 427	213 188	240 036	276 316
Changes during year[7]											
Notes and coin in circulation with the public[2]	+774	+981	+1 170	+778	+743	+585	+454	+670	+281	+587	+652
UK private sector sterling sight deposits[3, 4]	+1 174	+3 207	+2 671	+1 714	+460	+2 823	+3 668	+3 860	+6 593	+8 860	+12 371
Money stock (M1)	+1 948	+4 188	+3 841	+2 492	+1 203	+3 408	+4 122	+4 530	+6 874	+9 447	+13 023
UK private sector sterling time deposits[3, 5]	+1 585	−419	+2 862	+4 161	+9 392	+5 887	+3 393	+4 950	+2 973	+5 610	+9 994
Money stock (M3)	+3 533	+3 769	+6 703	+6 653	+10 595	+9 295	+7 515	+9 480	+9 847	+15 057	+23 017
UK private sector deposits in other currencies[3, 5, 6]	+957	+255	+648	+403	+987	+3 668	+2 733	+3 378	+4 532	−830	+8 418
Money stock (M3c)	+4 490	+4 024	+7 351	+7 056	+11 582	+12 963	+10 248	+12 858	+14 379	+14 227	+31 435
Money Stock M(4)	+6 889	+9 669	+11 352	+12 495	+16 855	+15 928	+16 585	+19 923	+23 386	+25 932	+34 312
Money stock M(5)	+7 629	+9 715	+13 551	+15 080	+16 339	+16 364	+17 958	+20 943	+24 356	+26 801	+34 552

1. The stock figures for end-1981 are on the basis of the new monetary sector; changes during the years, up to and including 1981, are on the basis of the old banking sector.
2. The estimates of levels of coin in circulation include allowance for wastage, hoarding, etc.
3. Deposits are confined to those with institutions included in the United Kingdom monetary sector (see table 17.3).
4. After deducting 60 per cent of transit items.
5. Including UK residents' holdings of certificates of deposit.
6. The figures include changes in the sterling value of the deposits caused by changes in exchange rates.
7. As far as possible the changes exclude the effect of changes in the number of contributors to the series, and also of the introduction of new statistical returns in 1975.

Source Bank of England

17.9 Money and bill rates

London clearing banks' base rates[1]

Percentage rates operative between dates shown

Rate

Date	Per cent	Date	Per cent	Date	Per cent	Date	Per cent	Date	Per cent	Date	Per cent
1975		1977		1979		1982		1984		1985	
Jan. 20 and 21	11½	Jan. 26	13	Feb. 14	13½	Jan. 22	14	Mar. 7	8¾ – 9	Apr. 2	13 – 13¼
Mar. 4 and 6	10¾ – 11	Feb. 4	12½	Mar. 6	13	Feb. 25	13½	Mar. 15	8½ – 8¾	Apr. 12	12¾ – 13
Mar. 20, 21 and 25	10¼ – 10½	Feb. 18	11½	Apr. 6	12	Mar. 12	13	May 10	9 – 9¼	Apr. 19	12½ – 12¾
Apr. 21, 22 and 23	9½	Mar. 14	10½	June 15	14	June 8	12½	June 27	9¼	June 12	12½
Aug. 5 and 6	10	Mar. 31	9½	Nov. 16	17	July 13	12	July 9	10	July 15	12 – 12½
Oct. 6 and 7	11	Apr. 26	9			Aug. 2	11½	July 12	12	July 16	12
				1980		Aug. 18	11	Aug. 9	11½	July 29	11½ – 12
1976		May 3	8½	July 4	16	Aug. 31	10½	Aug. 10	11	July 30	11½
Jan. 5	10½ – 11	Aug. 9	8	Nov. 24	14	Oct. 7	10	Aug. 20	10½		
Jan. 13	10½	Sept. 13	7			Oct. 14	9½	Nov. 7	10	1986	
Feb. 2	10	Oct. 17	6	1981		Nov. 4	9	Nov. 20	9¾ – 10	Jan. 9	12½
Feb. 9	9½	Nov. 29	6 – 7½	Mar. 11	12	Nov. 26	10 – 10¼	Nov. 23	9½ – 9¾	Mar. 19	11½
May 25	10½ – 11	Dec. 5	6¾ – 7½	Sept. 16	14					Apr. 8	11 – 11½
June 14	10½			Oct. 1	16	1983		1985		Apr. 9	11
Sept. 13	12	1978		Oct. 14	15½	Jan. 12	11	Jan. 11	10½	Apr. 21	10½
Oct. 8	13½	Jan. 10	6½	Nov. 9	15	Mar. 15	10½	Jan. 14	12	May 27	10
Oct. 21	14	Apr. 20	7½	Dec. 3	14½	Apr. 15	10	Jan. 28	14	Oct 10	11
		May 10	9			June 15	9½	Mar. 20	13½ – 14		
		June 12	10			Oct. 4	9	Mar. 21	13½	1987	
		Nov. 6	11½					Mar. 29	13 – 13½	Mar 10	10½
		Nov. 15	12½							Mar 19	10
										Apr 29	9½
										May 11	9

1. See footnote 1 on page 287.

Source Bank of England

17.9 Money and bill rates

(continued)

Rate per cent

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
Treasury bills: [2]												
January	9.922	12.733	5.814	11.859	15.793	12.851	14.062	10.593	8.869	10.550	11.923	10.525
February	8.748	11.023	5.958	12.624	16.144	12.088	13.564	10.740	8.854	12.691	12.018	10.290
March	8.461	9.837	5.939	11.348	16.181	11.535	12.490	10.466	8.433	12.935	11.055	9.345
April	9.182	8.306	6.771	11.316	16.166	11.327	12.835	9.841	8.376	11.925	9.993	9.430
May	10.431	7.400	8.401	11.349	16.091	11.348	12.633	9.697	8.816	11.935	9.705	8.449
June	10.958	7.452	9.147	12.566	15.800	12.088	12.227	9.471	8.863	11.889	9.319	8.540
July	10.870	7.432	9.220	13.323	14.548	13.282	11.581	9.367	10.975	11.386	9.452	
August	10.878	6.542	8.896	13.317	14.865	13.416	10.336	9.343	10.213	10.962	9.392	
September	12.034	5.686	8.999	13.382	14.405	13.962	9.909	9.158	10.021	11.061	9.606	
October	14.018	4.519	9.921	13.380	14.295	15.549	9.140	8.841	9.851	11.053	10.630	
November	14.162	4.890	11.507	15.330	13.946	14.075	8.938	8.843	9.230	11.108	10.633	
December	13.795	6.368	11.566	15.897	13.070	14.511	9.897	8.870	9.104	11.154	10.660	
Three months bank bills: [3]												
January	10.04	13.02	6.01	12.34	16.63	13.38	14.35	10.69	8.93	11.03	12.27	10.64
February	8.94	11.33	6.42	12.93	17.36	12.34	13.66	10.84	8.88	13.16	12.14	10.47
March	8.56	10.00	6.45	11.68	17.57	11.71	12.66	10.50	8.49	13.06	11.36	9.58
April	9.04	8.34	7.40	11.54	17.13	11.53	12.92	9.82	8.39	12.10	10.21	9.46
May	10.28	7.58	8.86	11.55	15.74	11.56	12.67	9.82	8.98	11.99	9.85	8.55
June	11.09	7.71	9.63	12.83	16.24	12.08	12.36	9.54	8.99	11.91	9.45	8.66
July	10.98	7.61	9.83	13.74	15.18	13.11	11.68	9.48	10.90	11.52	9.61	
August	10.97	6.74	9.39	13.87	15.58	13.52	10.53	9.44	10.47	11.01	9.52	
September	11.98	5.87	9.23	14.10	15.15	14.04	10.09	9.23	10.13	11.09	9.78	
October	14.25	4.83	10.29	14.10	15.04	15.54	9.31	8.88	10.05	11.11	10.58	
November	14.30	5.14	11.86	15.93	15.05	14.30	8.89	8.88	9.31	11.15	10.72	
December	13.90	6.58	12.06	16.65	13.90	14.50	10.09	8.90	9.13	11.18	10.70	
Three months inter-bank deposits: [4, 5]												
January	10.17	13.65	6.26	12.70	17.17	14.28	15.13	11.22	9.47	11.66	12.80	11.10
February	9.08	11.69	6.87	13.32	17.78	13.04	14.48	11.35	9.39	13.73	12.66	10.85
March	8.65	10.41	6.82	12.06	18.11	12.65	13.57	10.98	8.95	13.65	11.75	9.96
April	9.13	8.62	7.62	11.69	17.64	12.33	13.77	10.27	8.90	12.75	10.55	9.78
May	10.36	7.71	9.30	11.82	17.06	12.41	13.35	10.27	9.39	12.66	10.22	8.81
June	11.20	7.85	10.04	13.12	16.77	12.67	13.00	9.95	9.45	12.45	9.77	8.89
July	11.22	7.83	10.18	13.98	15.88	13.79	12.37	9.91	11.48	12.05	9.97	
August	11.04	6.97	9.45	14.12	16.53	14.18	11.11	9.89	11.06	11.49	9.85	
September	12.17	6.08	9.37	14.17	16.00	14.78	10.89	9.70	10.83	11.54	10.14	
October	14.53	5.10	10.57	14.22	15.99	16.33	9.79	9.39	10.66	11.55	11.07	
November	14.75	5.22	12.07	16.24	15.84	15.06	9.39	9.31	9.91	11.57	11.20	
December	14.41	6.83	12.36	16.82	14.73	15.44	10.16	9.43	9.82	11.74	11.35	
Three months local authority deposits: [4, 6]												
January	10.27	13.95	6.22	12.66	17.26	14.32	15.15	11.13	9.41	11.61	12.72	10.97
February	9.19	11.89	6.71	13.46	17.93	13.14	14.43	11.23	9.36	13.69	12.60	10.77
March	8.83	10.59	6.74	12.24	18.50	12.70	13.54	10.94	8.94	13.61	11.68	9.87
April	9.19	8.80	7.42	11.81	17.93	12.37	13.75	10.26	8.91	12.72	10.44	9.70
May	10.31	7.66	8.97	11.90	17.19	12.42	13.33	10.23	9.36	12.61	10.10	8.73
June	11.19	7.82	9.79	13.15	16.81	12.68	12.99	9.88	9.43	12.39	9.62	8.80
July	11.18	7.81	10.02	13.99	15.96	13.70	12.40	9.81	11.46	12.01	9.87	
August	11.11	7.05	9.43	14.16	16.52	14.22	11.11	9.81	11.07	11.43	9.79	
September	12.13	6.08	9.28	14.23	15.98	14.73	10.83	9.62	10.85	11.47	10.04	
October	14.47	5.14	10.38	14.26	15.97	16.30	9.82	9.36	10.62	11.49	10.99	
November	14.92	5.22	11.99	16.12	15.88	15.14	9.32	9.26	9.89	11.48	11.12	
December	14.87	6.79	12.31	16.96	14.74	15.42	10.54	9.37	9.80	11.65	11.29	

1. Each bank has a single base rate, which may sometimes differ from those of other banks. The rates of interest charged by the London clearing banks for their advances to customers and their discounting of trade bills are, in general, linked to their own individually declared base rates. The rates charged for advances depend on the nature and status of the customer; most lending is between 1 per cent and 5 per cent higher than base rate. Some lending is related to market rates instead of base rates.
Between 11 September 1973 and 28 February 1975 the banks were not allowed to pay more than 9½ per cent on deposits under £10 000.
Since February 1975 the margin between base rate and that on deposit accounts has fluctuated between 2 per cent and 4½ per cent.
2. Weighted averages of discount rates at the weekly allotments of 91 day bills.
3. The mean of the discount market's buying rates (discount rates per cent per annum). Averages of working days.
4. Figures are averages of working days.
5. The mean of the lowest bid and highest offer rates over the day. The yield on a three-month sterling certificate of deposit is usually close to that for a three-months inter-bank deposit.
6. For a minimum term of three months and thereafter at seven days notice. The mean of the daily range. From June 1982 the rates are for 10.30 a.m.

Source Bank of England

17.10 Security yields and prices

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
British government securities												
Short-dated[1]:												
(5 years)	12.06	10.08	11.32	12.64	13.84	14.65	12.79	11.19	11.29	11.13	10.01	
Medium-dated[1]:												
(10 years)	13.61	12.02	12.12	12.93	13.91	14.88	13.08	11.27	11.27	11.06	10.05	
Long-dated[1]:												
(20 years)	14.43	12.73	12.47	12.99	13.79	14.74	12.88	10.80	10.69	10.62	9.87	
2½ per cent Consols[2]:												
Average net price	17.6	20.43	21.0	22.1	21.1	19.3	21.4	24.5	24.7	24.8	26.4	
Average flat yield	14.25	12.31	11.93	11.39	11.88	13.01	11.90	10.24	10.16	10.11	9.47	
January	13.78	13.67	10.67	12.51	11.41	12.12	13.72	10.73	9.83	10.26	10.14	9.82
February	13.54	13.47	11.21	12.63	11.76	12.05	13.01	10.87	9.93	10.44	9.92	9.64
March	13.95	12.85	11.18	11.36	12.62	12.02	12.41	10.34	9.83	10.30	9.10	9.07
April	13.97	12.55	11.65	10.68	12.35	12.11	12.92	10.09	9.93	10.14	8.54	9.04
May	13.72	12.41	12.07	11.02	12.18	12.70	12.66	10.19	10.29	10.38	8.64	8.80
June	14.01	12.85	12.31	11.39	11.98	12.96	12.48	9.83	10.48	10.28	8.73	
July	13.95	13.11	12.20	10.88	11.55	13.44	12.22	10.24	10.88	10.04	9.01	
August	14.11	12.56	12.15	10.54	11.80	13.46	11.64	10.42	10.42	9.90	9.18	
September	14.47	11.52	12.17	10.75	11.64	13.72	10.87	10.18	10.27	9.92	9.63	
October	15.43	10.84	12.42	11.07	11.55	14.16	10.29	10.09	10.17	9.88	10.16	
November	15.22	11.04	12.63	11.86	11.54	13.53	9.92	9.97	9.88	9.92	10.36	
December	14.82	10.90	12.38	11.85	11.94	13.63	10.65	9.90	9.94	9.89	10.28	
Industrial securities[3]												
Debentures[4]:												
Price index	48.7	55.6	58.3	56.27	52.42	77.33	92.25	103.37	107.13	110.25	116.34	
Average yield	15.19	13.41	12.75	13.23	14.16	15.44	13.95	12.14	11.83	11.50	10.82	
Preference shares:												
Price index	65.5	71.7	72.7	69.48	64.60	63.93	69.41	79.04	77.14	79.31	83.43	
Average dividend yield	14.48	12.81	12.68	13.21	13.91	15.28	14.46	12.50	12.75	12.39	11.31	
Ordinary shares[5]:												
Price index	162.9	208.8	235.3	267.31	285.68	322.16	373.31	471.23	560.52	692.02	858.57	
Average dividend yield	6.16	5.50	5.48	5.78	6.59	5.96	5.47	4.60	4.46	4.38	3.93	
January	5.38	6.14	5.39	5.66	6.86	6.46	5.80	4.90	4.30	4.26	4.32	3.77
February	5.34	5.88	5.73	5.70	6.46	6.22	5.63	4.78	4.33	4.22	4.07	3.45
March	5.37	5.72	5.78	5.08	6.83	6.06	5.75	4.72	4.20	4.28	3.76	3.29
April	5.37	5.81	5.68	4.85	7.07	5.64	5.71	4.50	4.24	4.38	3.65	3.35
May	5.41	5.39	5.42	4.90	7.07	5.61	5.56	4.61	4.35	4.31	3.80	3.09
June	5.87	5.53	5.49	5.17	6.85	5.74	5.67	4.40	4.59	4.47	3.81	2.98
July	5.93	5.61	5.50	5.71	6.49	5.87	5.74	4.52	4.88	4.69	3.91	
August	6.31	5.33	5.15	5.93	6.49	5.56	5.61	4.41	4.66	4.48	3.93	
September	6.77	4.96	5.14	6.14	6.38	6.00	5.25	4.56	4.59	4.47	3.90	
October	7.74	4.96	5.34	6.20	6.27	6.43	5.03	4.71	4.58	4.43	4.04	
November	7.49	5.33	5.62	6.94	6.04	6.01	4.87	4.59	4.40	4.22	3.93	
December	6.91	5.35	5.56	7.02	6.25	5.91	4.99	4.54	4.41	4.32	4.02	

1. Gross redemption yields derived from yield-maturity curves fitted mathematically. The figures are averages of Wednesday yields until 1979. From 1980 the average is of all observations (usually 3 per week); from January 1982 figures are the average of working days. The method of calculation is described in the *Bank of England Quarterly Bulletin,* December 1972, September 1973, June 1976 and June 1982.
2. Averages of working days, based, up to and including March 1982, on the mean of the middle opening and middle closing prices each day; thereafter the figures are based on closing prices only. Gross accrued interest is excluded; tax is ignored.
3. The series are arithmetic averages of daily figures from the *Financial Times*—Actuaries share indices. Price indices (using weighted arithmetic averages) are based on 10 April 1962 = 100.
4. Up to and including 1980, series are based on 15 redeemable debentures, weighted to give average term to maturity of 20 years. The yields used are redemption yields. The *Financial Times* published a new rebased series of debenture and preference share indices from 17 March 1981. The series from 1981 relate to the price index and redemption yield on 25 year stocks.
5. Based on 500 shares.

Sources Bank of England; *Financial Times*; Institute of Actuaries; Faculty of Actuaries

17.11 Securities quoted on the Stock Exchange[1]

At last working day in March

£ million

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
Total of all securities at market values	293 228	302 586	328 331	280 793	375 931	455 995	688 493	832 098	1 107 548	1 247 580	1 547 845
British government and government guaranteed stocks[2]											
Nominal values	42 090	52 151	59 256	70 959	85 384	91 106	96 039	107 932	118 115	128 850	138 777
Market values	36 548	46 917	54 850	57 766	76 079	81 087	97 001	111 060	117 616	138 417	147 550
Other securities at market values:											
Irish government stocks	1 658	3 001	3 095	3 015	2 690	2 457	4 732	5 013	5 891	8 398	9 727
Corporation stocks, public boards, etc.	2 775	3 143	2 967	2 678	2 609	2 425	2 364	2 237	1 629	1 149	912
Dominion and foreign government and corporation stocks	4 005	5 843	6 151	6 067	10 062	20 071	35 976	42 802	75 121	83 656	104 460
Company securities											
Total	248 242	243 682	261 268	211 267	284 491	349 955	548 420	670 986	907 302	1 015 960	1 285 196
Loan capital	4 764	5 026	4 750	3 803	4 144	4 905	6 320	8 256	8 680	9 004	12 013
Preference and preferred capital	813	1 095	1 596	1 836	1 916	1 860	3 070	6 416	5 510	8 259	22 438
Ordinary and deferred capital[3]	233 514	229 327	254 922	205 628	278 431	343 190	539 030	656 314	893 112	998 697	1 250 745
Shares of no par value[3]	9 152	8 234									

1. The stock exchanges of the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland form one exchange (The Stock Exchange).
2. Excluding marketable unlisted securities; including all outstanding amounts of 4 per cent Victory Bonds and 4 per cent Funding Loan, 1960–90 (that is, amounts for death duties and held by the National Debt Commissioners are included).
3. From 1978 shares of no par value are no longer distinguished separately.

Source Council of The Stock Exchange

Footnotes to table 17.12 on page 290.

1. The estimates relate to new money raised on the main stock market by issues of ordinary, preference and loan capital (public issues, offers for sale, issues by tender, placings, and issues to shareholders and employees) by listed public companies and local authorities in the United Kingdom; and by overseas borrowers split between central government, state and local governments and companies. The estimates include UK local authority negotiable bonds (of not less than one year) issues to or through the agency of banks, discount houses, issuing houses or brokers. Mortgages, bank advances and any other loans redeemable in less than twelve months are excluded; so also are loans from UK government funds (including the former Industrial Reorganisation Corporation and the National Enterprise Board) but not government subscriptions to company issues made *pari passu* with the market. Issues to shareholders are included only if the sole or principal share register is maintained in the United Kingdom. Estimates of issues are based on the prices at which securities are offered to the market. Subscriptions are recorded under the periods in which they are due to be paid. Redemptions relate to fixed interest securities of the kinds included as issues; conversion issues in lieu of cash repayment are included in the gross figures of both issues and redemptions. These figures include issues of debentures and loan stock carrying the right of conversion into, or subscription to, equity capital. Estimates for these issues *less* redemptions are: 1977 −5; 1978 −21; 1979 23; 1980 178; 1981 194; 1982 8; 1983 47; 1984 101; 1985 320.

The division between United Kingdom and overseas company borrowers is determined by the location of the registered office. The industrial classification of companies is according to the primary occupation of the borrowing company or group and is based up to 1982 on the former Standard Industrial Classification 1968 and from 1983 on the Revised Standard Industrial Classification 1980.

2. The estimates exclude issues on the unlisted securities market which was launched by the Stock Exchange in November 1980. These issues are mainly of ordinary shares by industrial and commercial companies. Estimates of new money raised are 1980 88; 1981 54; 1982 87; 1983 163; 1984 159; 1985 180.
3. The figures for 1978 and 1979 include £449 m. and £149 m. respectively for rights issues by BL Ltd. Over 99 per cent of both issues was taken up by the National Enterprise Board. However, the figures for 1980 exclude £375 m. issued by BL Ltd to the Government via the National Enterprise Board.
4. Overseas companies including public corporations.
5. Prior to the introduction of the Monetary sector in November 1981 statistics relate to issues by the banking sector.
6. 'Other' includes special finance agencies (listed public companies engaged in the provision of medium and long-term finance to industry e.g. ICFC) and those finance houses and other consumer credit grantors not covered by the Monetary sector.

Source Bank of England

17.12 Capital issues and redemptions in the United Kingdom[1, 2]

£ million

	1978[3]	1979[3]	1980[3]	1981	1982		1983	1984	1985	1986
Total issues and redemptions										
Gross issues	1 983	1 743	2 083	3 311	2 907		4 675	3 562	6 238	9 897
Gross redemptions	1 163	1 005	1 310	1 341	1 351		1 347	1 224	1 063	749
Issues *less* redemptions: total	820	738	773	1 970	1 556		3 328	2 338	5 175	9 148
Loan capital	−127	−276	−209	67	582		980	874	527	1 184
Preference shares	22	54	29	68	9		59	42	414	527
Ordinary shares	925	960	953	1 835	965		2 289	1 422	4 234	7 648
United Kingdom borrowers: total	882	762	767	1 675	993		2 746	1 463	4 500	8 613
Local authorities	48	−170	−166	−157	−174		−66	−258	−566	−202
Listed public companies: total	834	932	933	1 832	1 167		2 812	1 721	5 066	8 815
Overseas borrowers: total	−62	−24	6	295	563		582	875	675	535
Central government	−59	−23	9	124	201		246	351	250	164
State, local government	–	–	−1	6	85		−13	106	–	–
Companies[4]	−3	−1	−2	165	277		349	418	425	371
United Kingdom listed public companies										
All companies: total	834	932	933	1 832	1 167		2 812	1 721	5 066	8 815
Loan capital	−113	−82	−50	−72	195		565	281	442	905
Preference shares	22	54	30	68	8		59	42	414	316
Ordinary shares	925	960	953	1 836	964		2 188	1 398	4 210	7 594
Financial companies: total	109	75	−7	123	296		684	498	1 016	2 924
Loan capital	−22	−6	−62	−83	278		219	74	53	433
Preference shares	3	–	−6	−8	–		–	19	5	90
Ordinary shares	128	81	61	214	18		465	405	958	2 401
Other companies: total	725	857	940	1 709	871		2 128	1 223	4 050	5 891
Loan capital	−91	−76	12	11	−83		346	207	389	472
Preference shares	19	54	36	76	8		59	23	409	226
Ordinary shares	797	879	892	1 622	946		1 723	993	3 252	5 193
United Kingdom listed public companies										
Financial companies: total	109	75	−7	123	296		684	498	1 016	2 924
Monetary sector[5]	98	79	−34	–	298		549	278	729	743
Insurance companies	32	–	−2	198	2		5	−7	7	606
Investment trust companies	−22	7	33	9	18		92	135	157	374
Other[6]	1	−11	−4	−84	−22		38	92	123	1 201
Other companies: total	725	857	940	1 709	871		2 128	1 223	4 050	5 891
Manufacturing industries: total	648	446	211	632	407		1 386	498	2 365	2 469
Food, drink and tobacco	24	−8	39	50	102	Minerals and Metal Manufacture	253	29	221	301
Chemicals and allied industries	84	17	6	85	111	Chemicals and allied industries	314	−3	308	541
Metal manufacture	2	–	−6	−1	1	Metal goods, engineering and vehicles	157	33	329	177
Engineering, shipbuilding and electrical goods	20	32	23	302	194	Electrical and electronic engineering	200	156	355	153
Vehicles	452	154	−4	97	−2	Food, Drink and Tobacco	200	105	183	406
Textiles	33	11	–	1	4	Other manufacturing	262	178	969	891
Clothing and footwear	1	1	–	1	−5	Energy	192	57	158	151
Paper, printing and publishing	−3	16	6	4	–	Water	30	2	34	49
Other	35	223	147	93	2	Construction	53	7	112	513
Public utilities, transport and communication	21	17	38	83	6	Distribution, hotels and repairs	172	107	597	748
Distributive trades	21	111	89	50	15	Transport and communications	9	26	177	121
Property companies	−2	79	147	97	258	Property companies	78	232	344	705
Rest	37	204	455	847	185	Services, Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	208	294	263	1135

See footnotes 1 – 6 on page 289.

Source Bank of England

17.13 Building societies[1]

Great Britain (Until 1985)
United Kingdom (From 1986)

Number and balance sheets

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986[2]
Societies on register (Number)	364	339	316	287	273	253	227	206	190	167	151
Share Investors (Thousands)	19 991	22 536	24 999	27 878	30 636	33 388	36 607	37 711	39 380	39 996	40 559
Depositors (Thousands)	712	760	781	797	915	995	1 094	1 200	1 550	2 149	2 850
Borrowers (Thousands)	4 609	4 836	5 108	5 251	5 383	5 490	5 645	5 928	6 314	6 657	7 023
Liabilities (£ million):											
Shares	25 760.3	31 109.7	36 185.9	42 023.1	48 914.6	55 463.4	64 968.0	75 197.3	88 087.0	102 331.8	115 550.8
Deposits and loans	866.1	1 238.3	1 264.2	1 289.8	1 762.0	2 576.9	3 531.6	5 601.4	8 425.6	10 751.5	16 862.2
Taxation and other	598.8	676.1	611.7	835.2	1 228.5	1 495.3	1 729.6	1 583.1	2 067.1	2 767.5	2 250.4
General reserves	977.2	1 264.3	1 476.6	1 640.9	1 887.9	2 279.0	2 803.3	3 487.0	4 109.1	4 912.6	5 939.0
Assets (£ million): total	28 202.4	34 288.4	39 538.4	45 789.1	53 792.9	61 814.6	73 032.5	85 868.8	102 688.8	120 763.4	140 602.5
Mortgages	22 564.5	26 426.5	31 598.3	36 800.5	42 437.0	48 874.8	56 695.7	67 473.5	81 881.9	96 764.5	115 669.4
Investments	4 642.6	6 158.1	6 395.7	7 436.9	8 878.0	10 106.4	12 430.4	13 641.1	15 746.8	16 177.4	16 353.9
Cash	604.3	1 251.3	1 019.1	928.0	1 728.1	1 949.9	2 925.2	3 676.3	3 861.2	6 507.4	7 105.0
Other	391.1	452.4	525.2	623.8	749.8	883.6	981.2	1 077.9	1 198.9	1 314.1	1 474.2

Current transactions

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986[2]
Shares:											
Received	10 146.2	13 549.3	15 684.6	18 849.4	21 916.5	26 126.9	32 434.8	40 204.5	54 251.7	76 151.5	83 866.9
Interest thereon	1 681.6	1 985.2	2 172.9	3 297.7	4 699.4	4 795.7	5 298.6	5 095.6	6 318.8	8 269.5	8 498.5
Withdrawn (including interest)	8 200.8	10 183.9	12 769.4	16 313.6	19 726.1	24 373.0	28 218.0	34 813.3	47 759.0	70 444.9	79 262.9
Deposits:											
Received	408.2	783.4	670.1	678.4	1 091.2	1 571.5	2 029.3	4 801.4	11 244.2	17 924.9	28 100.8
Interest thereon	53.2	63.5	70.7	97.2	148.2	186.6	273.2	327.4	581.5	853.7	1 263.7
Withdrawn (including interest)	375.5	470.3	710.1	749.0	785.2	964.1	1 389.2	3 001.2	8 966.1	16 244.5	23 239.2
Mortgages:											
Advances	6 183.3	6 745.1	8 807.8	9 002.3	9 503.4	12 005.3	15 036.4	19 346.5	23 770.9	26 530.8	35 913.2
Repayments of principal	2 422.9	2 882.2	3 614.8	3 805.4	3 867.9	5 566.9	7 214.0	8 316.8	9 345.2	11 650.8	16 976.3
Interest[2]	2 287.7	2 706.1	2 770.1	4 082.5	5 912.9	6 398.1	7 030.7	6 845.9	8 843.5	12 027.6	12 820.0
Management expenses	237.4	296.8	363.5	449.3	589.6	731.6	874.6	1 002.2	1 109.9	1 264.9	1 437.4
Percentage rate of interest[3]											
Paid on shares	*7.02*	*6.98*	*6.46*	*8.43*	*10.34*	*9.19*	*8.80*	*7.27*	*7.74*	*8.69*	*7.80*
Paid on deposits	*6.61*	*6.13*	*5.70*	*7.67*	*9.77*	*8.71*	*9.12*	*7.24*	*8.30*	*8.92*	*9.15*
Received on mortgage advances	*11.06*	*11.05*	*9.55*	*11.94*	*14.92*	*14.01*	*13.32*	*11.03*	*11.84*	*13.47*	*12.07*

1. The figures for each year relate to accounting years ending on dates between 1 February of that year and 31 January of the following year.
2. Includes 3 Northern Ireland societies, responsibility for which was acquired under the Building Societies Act 1986.
3. Includes amounts recoverable from HM Government under Option Mortgage Scheme and MIRAS (Mortgage interest relief at source).
4. Based on the mean of the amounts outstanding at the end of the previous and the current year.

Source Registry of Friendly Societies

Footnotes to table 17.14 on page 292.

1. There are breaks in the series between 1985 and 1986 where indicated. Up to 1985 credit advanced excluded running-account and block discounted agreements by finance houses and other specialist credit grantors, and amounts outstanding excluded block discounted agreements outstanding to finance houses and other specialist credit grantors.
2. A high proportion of credit advanced in certain types of agreement, notably on bank credit cards and by mail order houses, is repaid within a month, reflecting the use of such agreements as a method of payment rather than as a means of obtaining credit.
3. Finance houses, check traders, money lenders and pawnbrokers.
4. Up to 1985 agreements with consumers are credit agreements regulated under the Consumer Credit Act 1974 and agreements with businesses are those agreements not regulated under the Consumer Credit Act 1974.
5. Clothing retailers, household goods retailers, mixed business retailers (other than co-operative societies) and general mail order houses.
6. Seasonally adjusted.

Sources Department of Trade and Industry; Committee of London and Scottish Bankers

17.14 Credit Business[1]

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986[1]
Total new credit advanced[2]	4 641	5 929	7 708	9 444	10 702	11 587	13 985	16 920	19 550	23 500	31 813
By finance houses and other specialist credit grantors[3] on:											
Agreements with consumers[4]	1 102	1 563	2 156	2 611	3 006	3 146	3 780	4 470	5 092	6 168	10 276
Agreements with businesses[4]	733	937	1 313	1 720	1 554	1 504	1 859	2 370	2 570	2 559	3 489
On bank credit cards	861	1 123	1 541	2 093	2 883	3 726	4 898	6 396	8 043	10 504	13 214
By retailers[5]	1 945	2 306	2 698	3 020	3 259	3 211	3 448	3 684	3 845	4 269	4 834
Change in amounts outstanding[6]	332	802	1 423	1 791	1 324	992	1 867	2 788	2 732	3 347	2 900
Total amount outstanding[6]	3 670	4 472	5 895	7 686	9 010	10 002	11 869	14 657	17 389	20 736	23 721
Owing directly to: Finance houses and other specialist credit grantors[3] on:											
Agreements with consumers[4]	1 546	1 813	2 475	3 368	4 207	4 758	5 730	7 211	8 643	10 742	12 151
Agreementswith businesses[4]	887	1 241	1 590	1 997	2 143	2 188	2 529	3 162	3 773	4 065	4 709
Bank credit cards	311	383	614	885	1 124	1 489	1 916	2 458	3 031	3 792	4 630
Retailers[5]	926	1 035	1 216	1 436	1 536	1 567	1 694	1 826	1 942	2 137	2 231

See footnotes 1 to 6 on page 291.

17.15 Finance houses and other credit companies in Great Britain: assets and liabilities

End-year

£ million

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1981[1]	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Assets											
Total	3 058	4 004	5 309	5 807	6 295	2 234	2 620	3 435	3 858	4 648	5 706
Cash in hand and balances with UK monetary sector[2]	136	153	152	157	204	49	30	43	54	58	60
Amounts outstanding on loans and advances: on agreements block discounted by retailers and financial institutions	23	28	37	42	38	3	3	3	3	3	1
on finance leases[3]	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	575
on other loans and advances[4]:											
to individuals (including unincorporated businesses)	1 411	1 834	2 441	2 767	3 039	1 183	1 317	1 842	2 204	2 815	3 758
to UK financial institutions outside the monetary sector	125	190	286	238	262	–	–	–	–	–	–
to UK industrial and commercial companies	764	996	1 296	1 487	1 537	464	597	862	891	1 041	897
to overseas residents	11	6	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other current assets:											
Certificates of deposit	15	11	26	11	17	7	8	6	6	7	6
Other	63	72	103	101	81	48	83	115	143	146	255
Real assets:											
for own use	21	32	57	72	73	29	34	25	24	40	53
for leasing under operating leases, hiring or renting out[3]	273	463	602	705	823	391	503	496	494	488	26
Company and government securities	127	140	201	131	104	30	25	25	24	30	33
Other assets	89	79	98	96	117	30	20	18	15	20	42
Liabilities											
Total	3 058	4 004	5 309	5 807	6 295	2 234	2 620	3 435	3 858	4 648	5 706
Borrowing (including deposits by and borrowing from other group companies):											
Commercial bills	228	451	756	693	944	339	452	557	658	772	739
Short term borrowing from UK monetary sector (excl. deposits)	294	413	547	450	415	845	900	1 087	1 154	1 346	1 578
Deposits and medium and long term borrowing from UK monetary sector	676	764	917	1 429	1 465	279	374	709	867	1 257	1 853
Borrowing from other UK financial institutions	563	729	993	827	888	33	25	28	28	33	36
Other borrowing:											
UK	525	643	853	931	890	99	113	150	139	70	93
Overseas	94	116	135	146	165	21	22	21	22	26	27
Other current liabilities	124	152	202	249	295	135	132	174	190	252	330
Issued capital	198	234	258	320	585	111	106	106	108	106	109
Reserves and provisions	356	502	648	762	648	372	496	603	692	786	941

1. Many companies included in these statistics became part of the new monetary sector at end-1981. See table 17.3. The new coverage excludes such companies, with the 1981 figures showing the position immediately after the transfer.

Source Department of Trade and Industry

2. Data up to end-1981 were collected on a different return and in some cases have been estimated.
3. Prior to 1986, amounts outstanding on finance leases are included with real assets for leasing, hiring or renting out.
4. Net of unearned credit charges.

17.16 End-year assets and liabilities of investment trust companies, unit trusts and property unit trusts[1, 2]

£ million

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Investment trust companies											
Short-term assets and liabilities (net):	322	223	314	202	230	283	249	154	404	365	414
Cash and UK bank deposits	180	159	210	163	187	210	186	273	366	429	470
Other short-term assets	217	146	176	213	216	221	269	244	381	722	442
Short-term liabilities	−75	−82	−72	−174	−173	−148	−206	−363	−343	−786	−498
Medium and long-term liabilities and capital:	..	..	..	−7 194	−8 546	−9 188	−10 241	−13 419	−15 826	−18 450	−20 888
Issued share and loan capital	..	..	..	−1 951	−2 013	−2 211	−2 087	−2 258	−2 445	−2 713	−3 198
Foreign currency borrowing	..	..	..	−342	−280	−228	−361	−538	−608	−592	−428
Other borrowing	..	..	..	−12	−24	−69	−88	−100	−94	−154	−267
Reserves and provisions, etc.	..	..	..	−4 889	−6 229	−6 680	−7 705	−10 523	−12 679	−14 991	−16 995
Investments:	5 745	6 341	6 460	6 996	8 352	8 904	10 051	13 371	15 251	18 085	20 474
British government securities	164	321	232	320	266	183	199	310	306	464	261
UK company securities:											
Loan capital and preference shares	156	177	172	134	132	136	129	172	136	279	284
Ordinary and deferred shares	2 711	3 729	3 734	4 160	4 620	4 673	4 604	5 306	6 322	8 069	8 661
Overseas company securities:											
Loan capital and preference shares	112	82	87	75	98	203	344	396	400	507	722
Ordinary and deferred shares	2 459	1 891	2 067	2 139	3 042	3 514	4 256	6 570	7 259	7 820	9 549
Other investments	143	141	168	168	194	195	519	617	828	946	997
Unit trusts											
Short-term assets and liabilities:	362	324	400	209	179	254	348	569	908	1 113	1 390
Cash and UK bank deposits	323	293	427	178	126	210	189	475	615	1 075	1 206
Other short-term assets	101	93	100	89	90	90	204	205	392	439	865
Short-term liabilities	−62	−62	−127	−58	−37	−46	−45	−111	−99	−401	−681
Foreign currency borrowing	..	..	..	−35	−12	−3	−58	−123	−118	−488	−187
Investments:	2 271	3 109	3 474	3 600	4 629	5 369	7 309	10 843	14 007	18 633	30 344
British government securities	32	32	32	52	72	175	322	415	567	522	539
UK company securities:											
Loan capital and preference shares	63	78	102	76	64	106	154	225	277	517	966
Ordinary and deferred shares	1 705	2 572	2 732	2 758	3 357	3 566	4 457	5 954	7 925	11 138	16 423
Overseas company securities:											
Loan capital and preference shares	5	12	10	6	14	31	49	58	120	252	427
Ordinary and deferred shares	463	411	594	688	1 081	1 454	2 229	4 091	4 943	6 097	11 816
Other assets	3	4	4	20	41	37	98	100	175	107	173
Property unit trusts											
Short-term assets and liabilities (net)	..	..	..	135	152	158	146	180	147	67	85
Property	..	..	..	757	951	1 271	1 321	1 426	1 364	928	987
Other assets	..	..	..	49	166	259	216	333	439	341	200
Long-term borrowing	..	..	..	−60	−50	−69	−67	−77	−81	−40	−29

Note: Assets are shown as being positive: liabilities as being negative.

1. Investments are at market value.
2. From end-1979 revised reporting forms for investment trust companies and for unit trusts, giving additional information, were introduced and their reported figures have been grossed up to cover non-contributors to the series. Also from end-1979 annual balance sheet returns were introduced for property unit trusts.

Source Bank of England

17.17 Self-administered pension funds: market value of assets

United Kingdom

£ million, end year

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Total pension funds[1,2,3]											
Total net assets	20 711	29 936	35 447	42 348	55 791	65 682	86 907	111 375	134 402	156 395	190 472
Short-term assets	1 549	1 926	2 075	2 716	2 571	2 694	3 190	4 809	6 739	7 112	8 595
British government securities	4 285	6 829	7 945	9 511	12 011	13 022	18 984	22 631	24 505	27 233	29 224
UK local authority long-term debt[4]	340	299	252	248	198	156	189	234	211	205	218
Overseas government securities	18	17	70	46	102	120	422	518	714	1 063	1 160
UK company securities	10 068	14 791	17 180	19 690	26 005	30 129	39 257	50 990	66 047	80 580	100 054
Overseas company securities	1 114	1 178	1 674	2 026	4 325	6 321	9 742	15 566	17 998	21 862	31 078
Local authorities mutual investment trust	83	85	74	104	116	141	79	89	124	90	128
Loans and mortgages	307	246	611	591	402	450	480	493	513	448	443
UK land and property and ground rents[5]	2 826	4 268	4 927	6 242	8 305	9 782	10 654	11 293	12 359	12 929	13 941
Property unit trusts	518	776	948	1 240	1 441	1 678	2 076	2 308	2 424	2 357	2 137
Other assets[5,6]	..	..	417	682	1 124	2 000	2 737	3 732	4 543	4 448	5 333
Long-term borrowing[7]	−202	−242	−422	−409	−365	−447	−451	−525	−615	−486	−446
Short-term liabilities[7]	−195	−237	−304	−339	−444	−364	−452	−763	−1 160	−1 446	−1 393
Private sector[3]											
Total net assets	12 517	17 970	21 295	24 949	33 102	38 831	51 310	66 591	80 036	100 076	120 674
Short-term assets	936	1 297	1 300	1 672	1 542	1 628	1 962	2 965	3 889	4 611	5 765
British government securities	2 633	4 207	5 047	5 870	7 603	8 039	11 397	13 639	14 899	17 777	18 940
UK local authority long-term debt[4]	110	135	138	130	98	76	80	73	60	67	73
Overseas government securities	16	16	61	40	56	91	247	318	494	618	514
UK company securities	6 100	8 876	10 456	11 645	15 526	17 896	23 333	30 370	39 347	51 442	63 407
Overseas company securities	799	765	1 005	1 198	2 388	3 774	6 047	9 657	11 128	13 877	19 160
Loans and mortgages	168	147	293	269	210	205	217	204	202	170	157
UK land and property and ground rents[5]	1 529	2 171	2 423	3 279	4 415	5 143	5 282	5 846	6 445	7 646	8 343
Property unit trusts	373	527	638	830	980	1 080	1 380	1 634	1 677	1 624	1 398
Other assets[5,6]	..	..	302	423	714	1 336	1 869	2 579	2 842	3 206	4 018
Long-term borrowing[7]	−92	−129	−181	−239	−224	−247	−222	−239	−257	−236	−211
Short-term liabilities[7]	−55	−42	−187	−168	−206	−190	−282	−455	−690	−726	−890
Local authorities											
Total net assets	2 652	3 849	4 304	4 942	6 891	8 167	11 268	14 316	17 982	20 765	25 526
Short-term assets	163	138	205	279	263	304	306	446	755	949	1 007
British government securities	717	1 169	1 227	1 411	1 845	1 977	2 925	3 249	3 221	3 446	3 703
UK local authority long-term debt[4]	167	118	102	94	85	66	68	71	68	48	41
Overseas government securities	1	1	1	1	2	5	21	27	93	159	129
UK company securities	1 319	1 970	2 240	2 436	3 479	4 180	5 686	7 482	9 854	11 569	14 142
Overseas company securities	88	151	134	168	530	720	1 179	1 824	2 553	3 187	4 812
Local authorities mutual investment trust	83	85	74	104	116	141	79	89	124	90	128
Loans and mortgages	—	2	3	3	4	2	1	—	—	—	1
UK land and property and ground rents[5]	90	140	210	287	387	493	613	692	833	893	997
Property unit trusts	43	106	123	160	172	258	363	400	452	474	487
Other assets[5,6]	3	4	15	20	47	52	74	102	132	138	201
Long-term borrowing[7]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	−2	—
Short-term liabilities[7]	−22	−35	−30	−21	−39	−31	−47	−66	−103	−186	−122
Other public sector[1,2,3]											
Total net assets	5 542	8 117	9 848	12 457	15 798	18 684	24 329	30 468	36 384	35 554	44 272
Short-term assets	450	491	570	765	766	762	922	1 398	2 095	1 552	1 823
British government securities	935	1 453	1 671	2 230	2 563	3 006	4 662	5 743	6 385	6 010	6 581
UK local authority long-term debt[4]	63	46	12	24	15	14	41	90	83	90	104
Overseas government securities	1	—	8	5	44	24	154	173	127	286	517
UK company securities	2 649	3 945	4 484	5 609	7 000	8 053	10 238	13 138	16 846	17 569	22 505
Overseas company securities	227	262	535	660	1 407	1 827	2 516	4 085	4 317	4 798	7 106
Loans and mortgages	139	97	315	319	188	243	262	289	311	278	285
UK land and property and ground rents	1 164	1 892	2 294	2 676	3 503	4 146	4 759	4 755	5 081	4 390	4 601
Property unit trusts	102	143	187	250	289	340	333	274	295	259	252
Other assets[6]	40	61	100	239	363	612	794	1 051	1 569	1 104	1 114
Long-term borrowing[7]	−110	−113	−241	−170	−141	−200	−229	−286	−358	−248	−235
Short-term liabilities[7]	−118	−160	−87	−150	−199	−143	−123	−242	−367	−534	−381

1. These figures cover funded schemes only and therefore exclude the main superannuation arrangements in the central government sector.
2. Prior to 1978 no adjustment has been made for funds representing some 42 per cent (other public sector) of total assets which have an accounting year other than end-December (usually end-March).
3. Funds where the parent has been privatised are included in the private sector from the year in which privatisation took place if that occurred by the end of September, or from the following year if privatisation was in October or later.
4. From 1982 including UK public corporation securities.
5. Other assets are included with UK land, property and ground rent prior to 1978.
6. Including overseas land and property.
7. Liabilities are shown negative.

Source Department of Trade and Industry

17.18 Insurance companies: balance sheet
Market values

£ million, end-year

	1975[1]	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Assets											
Long-term business assets:											
Total current assets (gross)	950	930	1 075	1 341	1 389	1 394	1 955	2 382	2 677	4 264	4 363
Agents' and reinsurance balances (net)[2]	455	472	561	205	246	269	309	313	382	172	214
Other debtors[3]	..	..	..	394	468	537	641	761	935	1 096	1 161
British government securities	5 606	4 917	8 834	9 260	11 340	14 632	15 249	22 782	25 794	27 608	30 456
UK local authority long-term debt[4]	559	425	601	558	541	664	627	658	691	854	726
UK company securities	7 637	8 246	12 358	13 122	13 820	17 978	20 464	27 127	35 126	45 134	55 315
Overseas company securities	661	1 062	940	1 162	1 155	2 059	3 110	5 051	7 711	10 130	12 278
Overseas government securities	104	107	98	151	112	128	226	738	1 148	1 836	1 803
Loans and mortgages	3 016	2 920	2 961	3 008	3 161	3 472	3 678	3 691	3 968	4 056	4 342
UK land, property and ground rents[6]	4 350	5 254	6 637	8 446	10 330	12 362	14 490	15 993	17 169	18 693	20 162
Other investments[7]	4	155	191	156	164	183	265	401	495	616	538
Total assets	23 342	24 487	34 256	38 164	42 727	53 678	61 014	79 897	96 096	114 459	131 358
Other than long-term business assets:											
Total current assets (gross)	817	993	989	1 075	1 235	1 171	1 370	1 325	1 720	2 185	2 591
Agents' and reinsurance balances (net)[2]	746	970	1 158	1 313	1 649	1 839	2 003	2 432	2 828	2 342	2 689
Other debtors[3]	..	..	..	131	224	281	359	402	473	528	648
British government securities	892	1 058	1 724	1 806	2 177	2 777	3 221	4 269	4 909	4 709	4 778
UK local authority long-term debt[4]	119	123	185	209	185	180	113	119	76	96	69
UK company securities[5]	1 092	1 247	1 963	2 048	2 162	2 755	3 029	3 704	4 405	5 085	5 845
Overseas company securities	188	375	424	475	525	658	885	1 149	1 326	2 055	2 182
Overseas government securities	71	112	154	274	307	322	417	843	1 001	1 704	1 549
Loans and mortgages	182	237	251	224	255	297	327	379	462	418	412
UK land, property and ground rents[6]	437	330	516	797	952	1 280	1 450	1 568	1 640	1 691	1 595
Other investments[7]	2	17	11	49	61	105	118	162	140	189	259
Total assets	4 548	5 462	7 375	8 401	9 729	11 665	13 292	16 352	18 980	21 002	22 617
Net value of direct investment in:											
Non-insurance subsidiaries and associate companies in the United Kingdom										1 382	1 618
UK associate and subsidiary insurance companies and insurance holding companies										1 204	1 218
Overseas subsidiaries and associates										4 703	5 234
Total assets										142 750	162 045
Liabilities											
Borrowing:											
Borrowing from UK monetary sector institutions					524	444	542	333	511	1 766	1 733
Other UK borrowing								421	618	215	323
Borrowing from overseas										644	432
General business technical reserves										12 858	14 317
Long-term business:											
Funds										86 167	100 174
Claims admitted but not paid										346	402
Provision for taxation net of amounts receivable:											
UK authorities										−31	668
Overseas authorities										33	42
Provision for recommended dividends										491	391
Other creditors and liabilities										1 305	1 503
Excess of assets over above liabilities:											
Excess of value of assets over liabilities in respect of long-term funds										26 675	29 159
Minority interests in UK subsidiary companies										3	2
Shareholders' capital and reserves in respect of general business										11 263	11 351
Other reserves including profit and loss account balances										1 015	1 548
Total liabilities										142 750	162 045

1. Book values.
2. Prior to 1978 agents' and reinsurance balances include outstanding interest, dividends and rents. Up to 1983, agents' and reinsurance balances are shown gross of amounts payable by insurance companies.
3. Including outstanding interest, dividends and rents (net) which, up to 1983 are shown gross of amounts payable by insurance companies.
4. From 1984 including UK public corporation securities.
5. Including authorised unit trust units.
6. Including overseas land and property for 1975.
7. Including (from 1976) overseas land and property.

Source Department of Trade and Industry

17.19 Industrial and provident societies[1]
Great Britain

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Number of societies	9 583	9 445	9 279	9 321	9 390	9 664	9 736	9 601	9 662	9 799	9 940
Number of members (thousands)	13 993	14 030	14 092	13 995	13 798	13 558	13 547	12 961	12 460	11 948	11 267
Assets (£ thousand)	2 856 075	3 579 086	4 439 155	5 342 578	6 311 910	7 456 987	8 837 347	10 400 488	11 761 990	13 330 091	14 937 025

1. The annual returns from which these figures are derived are mainly made up to dates varying between September of the year shown and January of the following year.

Source Registry of Friendly Societies

17.20 Co-operative trading societies[1]
Great Britain

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Number of societies											
General trading societies:											
Retail societies	313	312	296	294	280	270	251	243	237	229	217
Principal wholesale societies[2]	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other wholesale and productive societies	71	78	97	111	118	148	163	187	203	219	225
Agricultural and fishing trading societies	516	521	524	536	539	541	550	584	597	611	623
Number of members (thousands)											
General trading societies:											
Retail societies	10 402.0	10 419.2	10 422.6	10 325.3	10 117.3	9 752.9	9 426.4	8 849.4	8 359.3	7 857.1	7 186.1
Principal wholesale societies[2]	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Other wholesale and productive societies	39.3	39.8	40.3	41.3	42.6	153.1	43.9	44.3	45.9	50.9	53.7
Agricultural and fishing trading societies	317.4	323.0	315.8	318.8	316.0	312.2	309.4	304.3	305.9	305.9	300.8
Sales (£ million)											
General trading societies:											
Retail societies[3]	1 935.9	2 290.4	2 548.0	2 798.3	3 078.5	3 446.9	3 644.3	3 771.2	3 913.7	4 125.6	3 994.7
Principal wholesale societies[2]	1 070.5	1 230.5	1 391.0	1 500.5	1 613.0	1 755.6	1 833.9	1 933.6	2 080.6	2 087.0	2 248.7
Other wholesale and productive societies	126.6	182.1	213.5	266.7	284.1	407.0	432.6	512.8	561.9	609.7	694.9
Agricultural and fishing trading societies	636.0	774.9	913.0	1 005.4	1 118.6	1 228.7	1 365.3	1 541.9	1 596.6	1 700.7	1 697.8
Share and loan capital[4] (£ thousand)											
General trading societies:											
Retail societies	332 840	371 271	417 327	471 215	524 073	630 210	658 657	680 818	654 553	676 951	638 742
Principal wholesale societies[2]	154 936	164 911	184 621	189 705	231 658	250 084	269 645	301 194	313 668	292 194	301 294
Other wholesale and productive societies	21 179	25 558	30 782	38 442	44 555	53 784	56 186	57 924	62 377	67 863	71 151
Agricultural and fishing trading societies	69 403	79 783	92 454	104 481	117 109	130 938	154 999	161 590	186 614	188 028	190 541

1. These societies are registered under the Industrial and Provident Societies Acts and are included in Table 17.19. See also footnote 1 to that table.
2. Co-operative Wholesale Society Ltd., Scottish Co-operative Society Ltd., and Co-operative Tea Society Ltd. During 1973 the businesses of the last two mentioned societies were transferred to the Co-operative Wholesale Society Ltd. Only in respect of the Scottish Co-operative Society Ltd. has the registry been cancelled.
3. These figures include the sale of goods purchased from the wholesale societies which are also included in the sales of those societies in this table.
4. Including net balance disposable and reserves but excluding loans from non-members.

Source Registry of Friendly Societies

17.21 Collecting societies
Great Britain

£ thousand

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Income: total	119 450	129 092	143 220	159 392	189 667	218 639	251 204	266 778	293 096	355 638	341 834
Premiums	71 679	77 632	84 231	92 766	112 398	129 242	138 529	151 193	164 353	173 476	177 466
Interest	45 460	50 631	57 690	65 721	76 157	88 188	99 263	113 971	124 373	142 087	158 191
Miscellaneous[1]	2 312	828	1 299	905	1 112	1 209	13 412	1 614	4 370	40 076	6 178
Expenditure: total	97 267	100 600	100 379	108 831	117 211	135 051	147 430	172 724	190 483	196 417	208 377
Claims	41 882	43 923	46 418	49 047	52 822	57 111	55 343	57 956	65 971	70 931	78 187
Cash bonuses	822	798	894	885	964	1 045	1 052	1 383	1 126	1 156	1 143
Surrenders	9 627	10 318	11 789	10 984	12 145	15 848	23 828	29 602	35 918	39 166	42 469
Expenses of management	34 601	39 855	39 996	45 757	49 919	57 784	64 676	72 496	74 288	77 688	79 058
Miscellaneous	10 336	5 707	1 283	2 158	1 362	3 263	2 532	11 287	13 179	7 476	7 519
Funds at end of year	604 408	628 329	671 062	721 514	793 492	877 246	980 971	1 075 063	1 177 384	1 336 582	1 470 102

1. Including accrued interest.

Source Office of the Industrial Assurance Commissioner

17.22 Friendly societies[1]
Great Britain

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Number of societies, orders and branches[2]	5 240	4 951	4 793	4 587	4 455	4 242	4 069	3 927	3 814	3 659	3 478
Number of members[2] (Thousands) total	4 259	4 059	3 957	3 744	3 651	3 596	3 431	3 349	3 246	3 213	3 095
Societies without branches	3 505	3 331	3 262	3 073	3 021	2 987	2 830	2 766	2 687	2 673	2 581
Orders and branches	755	727	695	671	630	608	601	583	560	540	514
Benefits paid (£ thousand)											
Sickness pay: total	5 349	5 702	6 254	6 852	6 841	6 578	7 109	7 982	7 639	8 396	9 280
Societies without branches	4 307	4 739	5 344	5 908	5 929	5 747	6 290	7 193	6 841	7 660	8 558
Orders and branches	1 043	963	910	944	912	831	819	789	798	736	722
Sums at death: total	2 759	3 022	3 183	3 542	3 663	4 039	4 364	4 982	5 321	5 726	6 932
Societies without branches	2 385	2 662	2 812	3 165	3 313	3 700	4 034	4 610	4 903	5 371	6 526
Orders and branches	373	360	371	377	350	339	330	372	418	355	406
Other benefits: total	30 161	41 698	28 201	27 750	31 920	37 384	48 320	48 364	54 503	62 468	76 810
Societies without branches	28 220	39 649	25 629	25 793	29 726	35 205	45 532	44 971	50 966	58 768	72 840
Orders and branches	1 941	2 049	2 572	1 956	2 194	2 179	2 788	3 393	3 537	3 700	3 970
Total funds[2] (£ thousand)	427 690	392 491	407 640	444 635	488 986	545 915	613 817	719 040	851 790	1 023 990	1 227 190

1. Excluding collecting societies.
2. At end of year.

Source Registry of Friendly Societies

17.23 Life assurance[1]

Industrial business
Great Britain

£ thousand

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Companies established in Great Britain											
Income: total	700 580	656 959	790 715	854 562	1 080 735	1 296 551	1 430 365	1 685 658	1 812 348	2 138 229	2 199 242
Premiums	361 478	401 261	447 251	501 687	657 172	781 168	841 217	902 175	972 028	1 076 709	1 084 091
Interest, etc. (gross)	207 824	235 774	267 548	306 000	375 872	439 128	484 959	564 385	592 598	667 168	730 495
Miscellaneous[2]	131 277	19 924	75 916	46 875	47 692	76 254	104 189	219 098	247 722	394 352	384 656
Expenditure: total	456 969	510 239	557 806	608 959	699 425	829 058	961 773	1 119 894	1 228 631	1 403 906	1 562 315
Claims paid and outstanding	199 489	221 088	235 075	249 587	273 719	317 357	364 321	424 544	480 377	568 452	676 695
Surrenders	68 439	75 320	84 389	85 276	98 217	135 862	189 519	243 322	256 393	288 729	314 143
Expenses of management	158 087	175 365	195 830	225 014	267 812	312 322	339 157	357 047	378 058	407 967	425 031
Shareholders' surplus	7 477	7 942	9 363	10 745	13 060	15 954	20 829	25 140	30 245	45 797	45 150
Miscellaneous (including income tax)	23 476	30 523	33 149	38 337	46 617	47 564	47 946	69 842	83 557	92 961	101 296
Industrial assurance funds at end of year	2 430 873	2 581 942	2 814 851	3 081 954	3 463 264	3 930 757	4 400 480	4 969 117	5 552 834	6 287 156	6 924 083

1. The 'year' is, for each company included, its accounting year which ended between 1 September of the year shown and 31 August of the following year.
2. In 1975 includes £99 million transferred from investment and other reserves by five companies and £10 million written up by two companies on their investments. In 1977 includes £53 million transferred from investment reserves by two companies.

Source Office of the Industrial Assurance Commissioner

17.24 Returns of industrial assurances taken up and discontinued

Great Britain

Thousands

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Industrial assurance companies[1]											
Paying:											
Assurances taken up during year	3 318	3 398	3 288	3 269	3 354	3 445	3 314	3 330	3 203	3 375	3 235
Assurances discontinued during year:											
Claims on death	799	803	768	757	776	724	696	688	656	628	612
Claims on maturity	901	970	999	985	975	967	1 017	1 054	1 076	1 192	1 168
Surrender for cash	1 733	1 740	1 750	1 628	1 609	1 807	2 051	2 217	2 084	2 044	1 940
Conversion to free policies:											
For full sums assured	372	397	412	429	420	418	462	421	450	424	455
For reduced sums assured	334	320	286	240	284	284	293	296	274	257	237
Forfeiture without grant of free policy or cash surrender value	574	581	580	546	472	484	536	536	514	536	564
Assurances in force at end of year	50 134	48 823	47 282	45 935	44 753	43 514	41 772	39 888	38 040	37 119	35 376
Free:											
Assurances converted to free policies during year	706	717	697	669	704	702	755	717	725	676	691
Assurances discontinued during year:											
Claims on death	504	510	483	473	568	522	521	519	512	502	513
Claims on maturity	33	35	35	36	111	76	84	86	91	97	100
Surrender for cash	209	199	180	158	155	176	192	193	197	183	201
Assurances in force at end of year	15 415	15 418	15 416	15 384	15 254	15 177	15 135	15 055	14 987	14 881	14 758
Collecting societies[2]											
Paying:											
Assurances taken up during year	707	623	594	563	521	516	463	440	417	370	356
Assurances discontinued during year:											
Claims on death	257	253	237	227	225	218	206	211	199	183	182
Claims on maturity	117	118	122	117	117	118	117	127	129	118	107
Surrender for cash	322	320	335	271	290	336	491	500	500	462	431
Conversion to free policies:											
For full sums assured	197	222	213	202	192	178	171	165	161	154	149
For reduced sums assured	214	193	203	185	178	162	93	80	77	69	64
Forfeiture without grant of free policy or cash surrender value	123	107	96	82	69	73	69	65	61	64	66
Assurances in force at end of year	15 499	14 806	14 192	13 667	13 117	12 541	11 847	11 137	10 419	9 741	9 108
Free:											
Assurances converted to free policies during year	411	415	416	388	370	340	264	245	239	222	212
Assurances discontinued during year:											
Claims on death	200	208	198	198	223	222	216	423	228	220	222
Claims on maturity	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	52	10	16	30
Surrender for cash	207	191	183	158	140	118	61	53	50	47	45
Assurances in force at end of year	7 893	7 878	7 910	7 941	7 943	7 945	7 935	7 653	7 595	7 535	7 452

1. Industrial assurance companies incorporated in Great Britain.
2. Collecting societies registered in Great Britain.

Source Office of the Industrial Assurance Commissioner

17.25 Acquisitions and mergers of companies

Analysis of expenditure by industry group of acquiring company

	Expenditure (£ million)[1]								Number of companies acquired							
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Industrial and commercial companies[2]																
Manufacturing industries:																
Food	7	15	99	48	92	536	277	356	9	15	17	14	19	22	24	45
Drink	8	110	13	34	8	209	473	2 773	6	6	7	8	3	21	14	11
Tobacco	145	–	39	–	–	51	662	–	4	–	2	–	–	1	1	–
Chemicals and man-made fibres	19	62	17	49	25	25	167	88	12	16	19	20	13	9	17	13
Mineral and ore extraction					–	17	62	–					–	1	1	–
Metals	32	7	13	61	31	23	52	123	19	11	16	19	22	9	3	31
Mechanical and instruments engineering	52	87	49	25	108	96	104	362	35	42	36	31	45	44	36	55
Electrical and electronic engineering																
Office machinery, etc.	327	114	84	31	91	762	158	214	22	13	36	22	29	44	40	61
Shipbuilding and vehicles	15	9	1	–	45	38	4	23	14	9	5	3	6	9	2	4
Metal goods nes	89	12	59	7	5	56	95	448	13	10	10	7	11	38	31	26
Textiles	15	11	21	9	8	32	249	909	23	17	22	15	9	15	14	21
Leather footwear and clothing	32	15	48	5	43	37	45	42	22	19	26	8	12	10	8	11
Non-metallic mineral products	15	44	16	180	31	34	98	212	12	11	10	7	7	7	9	14
Timber and furniture	20	12	5	33	24	23	4	54	13	13	7	8	7	7	3	9
Paper, printing and publishing	31	55	40	60	66	378	635	870	16	30	20	32	29	33	35	59
Other manufacturing	7	6	25	7	20	23	84	77	9	3	2	8	9	9	6	24
Mixed activity (mainly manufacturing)					972	1 220	85	2 730					14	4	7	18
Total manufacturing	813	559	529	549	1 568	3 558	3 256	9 281	229	215	235	202	235	283	251	402
Agriculture; forestry and fishing	127	534	107	270	3	4	4	4	12	15	17	20	2	3	2	3
Energy industries					172	121	185	106					18	17	14	11
Construction	69	57	90	140	193	262	94	469	45	42	31	39	31	35	9	20
Wholesaling (excluding petroleum)	116	29	41	210	43	305	59	218	31	27	19	34	39	48	29	48
Retailing	174	70	54	581	69	559	2 016	1 326	53	23	17	17	20	35	40	44
Hotels and catering					24	66	13	219					6	10	7	16
Transport and communication	17	37	24	9	55	97	33	62	20	18	9	13	7	13	12	8
Real estate	34	83	108	185	37	112	293	382	36	30	29	51	24	29	25	29
Services	169	47	76	243	141	220	403	620	84	75	59	61	53	86	64	95
Mixed activities (mainly non-manufacturing)					38	170	735	849					12	9	21	19
Mixed activities	137	59	114	20	3	3	3		24	24	36	26	3	3	3	
Total all industrial and commercial companies	1 656	1 475	1 143	2 206	2 343	5 474	7 090	13 535	534	469	452	463	447	568	474	695

1. A merger (which takes place when two companies combine to form a new company) is reckoned as the acquisition of the smaller company by the larger and is valued at the market value of the smaller company's share in the newly formed company.
2. The headings relate to the 1983 and later figures which are based on the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification. There are changes in coverage in nearly all headings. The major ones being the transfer of:
   (a) man-made fibres from textiles to chemicals
   (b) office machinery from mechanical to electrical engineering
   (c) marine engineering from shipbuilding to mechanical engineering
   (d) mineral and ore extraction from energy to form a new heading
   (e) coal and petroleum products, nuclear fuel from chemicals to energy
   (f) distribution of motor vehicles and parts, retail distribution of petroleum products and repair of motor vehicles from services to wholesaling and retailing (repairs with retailing)
   (g) estate agents from real estate to services
   (h) hotels and catering from services to form a new heading
   (i) mixed activities have been split between manufacturing and non-manufacturing
   (j) the definition of total manufacturing in 1983 and in subsequent years is not comparable with earlier years
3. Not applicable for 1983 and onwards.

Sources Department of Trade and Industry

17.26 Income and finance of large companies[1, 2]

Balance sheet summary

£ million

Balance sheet at end of accounting 'year'[3]	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982[1]	1983	1984[4]	1985[4]
Estimated number of companies	*1 524*	*1 729*	*1 766*	*1 921*	*2 213*	*2 000*	*1 974*	*975*	*508*
Fixed assets:									
Net tangible assets	52 017	64 000	71 301	85 105	103 702	113 971	123 919	137 612	138 679
Intangible assets	3 236	3 218	3 368	6 110	2 830	4 024	4 978	6 582	6 530
Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries	302	369	572	537	616	486	545	509	602
Total net fixed assets	55 555	67 588	75 242	91 752	107 148	118 481	129 443	144 703	145 811
Current assets and investments:									
Stocks and work-in-progress	37 463	41 801	49 322	53 455	57 074	59 051	61 369	68 032	65 474
Debtors, prepayments and Government grants receivable	32 963	37 549	43 352	46 390	56 290	59 185	67 086	73 901	74 921
Investments	11 172	11 714	13 484	11 855	13 233	15 380	15 884	20 620	21 197
Cash, short-term deposits and tax instruments	9 062	10 256	10 274	11 697	16 037	16 785	20 507	20 924	21 324
Total current assets and investments	90 661	101 321	116 432	123 397	142 634	150 402	164 846	183 476	182 916
Current liabilities:									
Bank loans, overdrafts and short-term loans[5]	19 763	22 251	25 188	30 065	35 420	37 859	41 103	46 214	43 029
Creditors and accruals	36 012	41 072	48 339	52 712	64 150	69 965	82 149	90 069	93 137
Dividends and interest due	1 441	1 634	2 167	2 327	2 700	2 957	3 230	3 804	4 474
Current taxation[6]	3 420	4 643	5 594	6 844	7 176	8 191	7 697	8 839	9 387
Total current liabilities	60 636	69 599	81 288	91 949	109 446	118 972	134 178	148 925	150 027
Net current assets	30 025	31 722	35 144	31 448	33 198	31 430	30 668	34 551	32 889
Total net assets	85 580	99 309	110 386	123 200	140 346	149 911	160 111	179 254	178 701
Financed by:									
Shareholders' interest	59 393	71 873	84 038	94 718	107 962	115 030	125 210	139 620	142 191
Minority shareholders' interest	3 419	4 405	4 984	6 537	8 160	9 856	10 972	11 805	9 758
Deferred taxation[7]	8 623	6 020	5 113	5 455	5 987	7 355	9 865	10 574	10 346
Debentures, mortgages and long-term loans[8]	14 145	17 011	16 251	16 490	18 236	17 670	14 064	17 256	16 403

Income and appropriation account

Accounts for 'year'[3]	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982[1]	1983	1984[4]	1985[4]
Estimated number of companies	*1 524*	*1 729*	*1 766*	*1 921*	*2 213*	*2 000*	*1 974*	*975*	*508*
Income from trading and other activities:									
Gross trading profit[4,9]	21 709	23 926	30 391	29 340	32 865	29 494	33 431	40 185	41 974
Total income	23 651	25 987	32 984	32 010	36 063	33 587	37 810	44 913	47 223
Less:									
Interest on bank and short-term loans	2 070	2 395	3 247	4 428	5 164	5 319	4 797	4 857	5 103
Hire of plant and machinery	1 257	1 613	1 758	1 870	1 945	2 360	2 149	2 328	2 763
Gross income	20 324	21 978	27 979	25 712	28 954	25 908	30 863	39 357	37 728
Appropriation of gross income:									
Depreciation and amounts written-off	4 474	5 400	6 325	7 408	8 826	8 068	8 819	11 186	12 108
Taxation	7 178	6 595	6 724	7 168	8 614	7 833	9 435	9 919	9 790
Dividends	2 173	2 610	4 011	3 709	4 109	4 375	5 469	6 787	7 603
Interest on long-term loans	1 135	1 399	1 510	1 545	1 452	1 395	1 273	1 557	1 659
Minority shareholders' interest	313	620	1 025	1 055	1 160	1 089	1 199	1 394	1 392
Retained income	5 051	5 353	8 384	4 827	4 790	3 146	4 670	6 886	6 803
Total appropriation of gross income	20 324	21 978	27 979	25 712	28 954	25 908	30 863	37 728	39 357

See *Note* and footnotes on page 301.

Source Business Statistics Office

17.26 Income and finance of large companies[1, 2]

(continued)

Sources and uses of funds

Accounts for 'year'[3]	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982[1]	1983	1984[4]	1985[4]
Estimated number of companies	*1 524*	*1 729*	*1 766*	*1 921*	*2 213*	*2 000*	*1 974*	*975*	*508*
Receipts from issues of share and loan capital	1 573	2 943	1 314	1 334	5 147	54	314	5 673	3 396
Increase in amount owing to banks, short-term lenders and creditors	4 282	4 748	10 074	5 480	15 539	13 233	14 466	13 718	−266
Gross income	20 324	21 978	27 979	25 712	28 954	25 908	30 863	37 728	39 357
Other sources (including exchange differences)	−959	−656	−1 263	−744	3 217	2 965	1 294	4 158	−11 340
Total sources of funds	25 221	29 013	38 104	31 781	52 856	42 161	46 938	61 277	31 148
Payments out of income	8 214	8 519	10 153	11 569	13 089	11 076	14 396	14 650	17 968
Expenditure on fixed assets, etc.	8 143	10 608	12 956	15 900	22 970	20 831	19 963	27 824	14 796
Increase in current assets and investments	8 864	9 885	14 995	4 310	16 797	10 253	12 579	18 802	−1 617
Total uses of funds	25 221	29 013	38 104	31 781	52 856	42 161	46 938	61 277	31 148

Supplementary information

Accounts for 'year'[3]	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982[1]	1983	1984[4]	1985[4]
Estimated number of companies	*1 524*	*1 729*	*1 766*	*1 921*	*2 213*	*2 000*	*1 974*	*975*	*508*
Capital employed[10]	106 402	122 948	137 247	154 777	177 351	189 219	204 770	230 490	228 104
Turnover (where reported)[11]	220 940	245 939	280 676	308 051	336 654	362 790	390 548	428 497	457 341
Ratio of net income to average net assets (per cent)	19.7	17.9	20.9	16.0	15.4	12.5	14.4	16.0	15.5
Ratio of gross trading profit to turnover (per cent)	9.8	9.7	10.8	9.5	9.8	8.1	8.6	9.4	9.2
Ratio of current assets less stock to current liabilities (per cent)	..	85.5	82.6	76.1	78.2	76.8	77.1	77.5	78.3
Estimated number of overseas owned companies	486	442	437	508	465	313	313	..	..

Note: The figures are based on an analysis of company accounts and full details are given in Business Monitor *MA3 Company finance* (HMSO).

1. Listed and unlisted limited companies registered in Great Britain excluding companies whose main activity is insurance, banking or finance. From 1977 to 1981, figures are based on a sample of 1 000 or fewer companies with capital employed of £4.16 million in the current year. From 1982, figures are based on a panel initially of 2 000 companies, with capital employed of £2.9 million or more in 1981.
2. There may be a slight discrepancy between a total and the sum of its constituent items due to rounding.
3. The figures for a particular year relate to companies' accounting years ending between 1 April of the year shown and 31 March of the following year. 75 per cent of the larger companies have accounting periods ending in the fourth quarter of the calendar year or in the first quarter of the following year.
4. Provisional.
5. Loans, other than bank loans, which are wholly repayable within five years.
6. Includes all corporation tax, irrespective of the date on which it is payable, but is net of advance corporation tax recoverable.
7. Includes tax equalisation reserve and amounts charged to deferred tax for such things as capital gains tax and betterment levy.
8. Loans, other than bank loans, which are not wholly repayable within five years.
9. Relates to the position after charging directors' fees and emoluments, pensions to past directors, superannuation payments, compensation for loss of office, auditors' fees and any exceptional expenditure (e.g. on reorganisation or closure) but excluding any profit or loss on disposal of assets and before allowing for depreciation provisions, all interest on loans, and hire charges for plant and machinery.
10. Defined for the purpose of this analysis, as shareholders' interest (issued share capital and reserves), minority shareholders' interest, deferred taxation, long-term loans (including debentures and mortgages)—i.e. all the items which finance net assets—*plus* bank loans and overdrafts, short-term loans and indebtedness to directors and group members, *less* amounts due from group members.
11. Excludes VAT but includes excise duties.

Source Department of Trade and Industry

17.27 Bankruptcies, etc.
England and Wales

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Number of bankruptcies, etc.												
Debtors adjudicated bankrupt[1]	6 676	6 681	4 078	3 526	3 158	3 634	4 730	5 303	6 555	7 714	6 340	6 682
Compositions and schemes of arrangement	2	–	2	–	1	7	3	2	4	3	4	6
Administration orders of deceased debtors' estates	20	19	15	14	11	11	11	14	17	9	14	10
Liabilities (£ thousand)												
Debtors adjudicated bankrupt	81 553	76 692	104 674	205 809	65 805	68 580	169 608	210 615	226 277	556 484	337 090	449 143
Compositions and schemes of arrangement	13	–	11	–	18	116	46	39	81	149	27	777
Administration orders of deceased debtors' estates	2 718	1 517	774	427	532	421	573	380	709	2 299	364	1 641
Assets (£ thousand)												
Debtors adjudicated bankrupt	21 215	22 300	15 834	20 093	21 768	39 327	39 433	34 464	54 117	102 280	83 910	89 119
Compositions and schemes of arrangement	6	–	3	–	8	75	63	43	47	28	84	230
Administration orders of deceased debtors' estates	543	212	319	145	124	155	166	135	225	1 350	179	570

1. Actual net cases administered.

Source Department of Trade and Industry

17.28 Deeds of arrangement
England and Wales

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Number registered												
Assignments of property to trustees for benefit of creditors	120	86	77	67	39	50	72	43	46	48	45	57
Other deeds of arrangement	3	10	5	3	5	2	4	3	5	3	3	5
Liabilities (£ thousand)												
Assignments of property to trustees for benefit of creditors	62 851	36 238	8 165	10 799	7 014	2 700	18 620	4 537	4 736	4 142	3 891	6 381
Other deeds of arrangement	51	295	1 125	30	568	456	54	92	402	267	88	702
Assets (£ thousand)												
Assignments of property to trustees for benefit of creditors	1 820	1 678	2 491	1 484	813	1 637	3 121	2 867	1 503	1 850	1 532	2 708
Other deeds of arrangement	56	91	120	11	45	67	17	10	244	87	39	40

Source Department of Trade and Industry

17.29 Sequestrations (bankruptcies)
Scotland

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Number of sequestrations[1, 2]	89	80	76	80	66	111	117	144	174	197	160	392[3]
Liabilities (£ thousand)	3 461	3 171	3 213	4 338	2 470	4 843	12 266	9 757	18 434	11 055	13 093	50 328
Assets (£ thousand)	1 513	1 305	1 025	648	994	2 060	4 228	3 975	5 601	3 100	2 322	16 261

1. In Scotland private trust deeds are not registered with the Accountant and particulars of them are not available. The only deeds of arrangement with creditors registered are those terminating sequestrations.
2. Sequestrations awarded but not brought into operation are excluded from these figures.
3. 92 sequestrations under The Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act 1913 and 347 sequestrations under The Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act 1985.

Source The Accountant in Bankruptcy, Edinburgh

17.30 Bankruptcies, etc.
Northern Ireland

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Number of bankruptcies, etc.											
Bankruptcies	49	39	36	23	28	52	56	76	86	117	164
Deeds of arrangement	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arrangement under the control of the court	1	10	8	8	9	16	17	12	10	10	25
Insolvent estates	1	–	2	2	1	–	–	2	1	2	–
Liabilities[1] (£ thousand)											
Bankruptcies	970	588	1 147	551	1 276	2 259	2 171	4 650	4 010	7 389	10 286
Deeds of arrangement	147	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arrangement under the control of the court	10	153	323	513	576	1 251	892	533	662	882	909
Insolvent estates	15	–	103	414	587	–	–	342	54	90	–
Assets[1] (£ thousand)											
Bankruptcies	554	299	267	154	252	479	497	1 376	942	3 197	1 745
Deeds of arrangement	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arrangement under the control of the court	5	74	258	235	184	692	352	127	195	395	460
Insolvent estates	11	–	76	242	129	–	–	244	16	514	–

1. Disclosed by debtor or personal representative.

Source Department of Economic Development (Northern Ireland)
Official Assignees' Office

17.31 Company liquidations

Number

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
England and Wales											
Compulsory liquidations	2 511	2 425	2 265	2 064	2 935	2 771	3 745	4 807	5 260	5 761	5 204
Voluntary liquidations:											
Creditors'	3 428	3 406	2 821	2 473	3 955	5 825	8 322	8 599	8 461	9 137	9 201
Members'	4 173	3 650	3 615	4 030	3 970	3 638	3 908	3 808	3 772	3 946	4 525
Total liquidations notified (all types)	10 112	9 481	8 701	8 567	10 860	12 234	15 975	17 214	17 493	18 844	18 930
Scotland											
Compulsory liquidations	84	67	78	56	135	158	177	263	272	306	299
Voluntary liquidations:											
Creditors'	145	204	196	182	244	280	326	258	251	231	212
Members'	299	222	230	214	242	248	253	243	234	233	251
Total liquidations notified (all types)	528	493	504	452	621	686	756	764	757	770	762
Northern Ireland											
Compulsory liquidations	7	1	8	7	8	16	10	15	19	36	56
Voluntary liquidations:											
Creditors'	42	31	45	27	66	83	111	96	64	75	108
Members'	38	42	36	37	39	39	41	52	60	69	57
Total liquidations notified (all types)	87	74	89	71	113	138	162	163	143	180	221

Sources Department of Trade and Industry; The Registrar of Companies, Edinburgh;
Department of Economic Development (Northern Ireland)

18 Prices

Producer price index numbers (*Table 18.1 – 18.4*)

The producer price indices were published for the first time in August 1983, replacing the former wholesale price indices. Full details of the differences between the two indices were given in an article published in *British business,* 15 April 1983.

The producer price indices are calculated using the same general methodology as that used by the wholesale price indices. A comprehensive guide to the collection and calculation of the wholesale price indices entitled *Wholesale price index: principles and procedures* is published by the Government Statistical Service and is available from HMSO, price £5.60.

The index numbers in Tables 18.1 and 18.2 are constructed on a net sector basis. That is to say, they are intended to measure only transactions between the sector concerned and other sectors: within sector transactions are excluded. Index numbers for the whole of manufacturing are thus not weighted averages of sector index numbers.

All the index numbers are compiled exclusive of value-added tax. Revenue duties on cigarettes, manufactured tobacco and alcoholic liquor are included as is the duty on hydrocarbon oils.

The indices relate to the average prices for a year.

Purchasing power of the pound (*Table 18.5*)

Changes in the internal purchasing power of a currency may be defined as the 'inverse' of changes in the levels of prices; when prices go up, the amount which can be purchased with a given sum of money goes down. Movements in the internal purchasing power of the pound are based on the consumers' expenditure deflator (CED) prior to 1962 and on the General index of retail prices (RPI) from January 1962 onwards. The CED shows the movement in prices implied by the national accounts estimates of consumers' expenditure valued at current and at constant prices, whilst the RPI is constructed directly by weighting together monthly movements in prices according to a given pattern of household expenditure derived from the Family Expenditure Survey. If the purchasing power of the pound is taken to be 100p in a particular month (quarter, year), the comparable purchasing power in a subsequent month (quarter, year) is

$100 \times \frac{\text{earlier period price index}}{\text{later period price index}}$, where the price index used is the CED for years 1946–1961 and the RPI for periods after 1961.

A long series on the purchasing power of the pound back to 1914, the latest information and a detailed explanation of the estimation of changes in the purchasing power of the pound are given in 'The Internal Purchasing Power of the Pound', a leaflet obtainable from the Information Services Division, Cabinet Office, Room 58/G, Government Offices, Great George Street, London, SW1P 3AQ.

Index of retail prices (*Table 18.6*)

The retail prices index measures the change from month to month in the average level of prices of goods and services purchased by most households in the United Kingdom. The expenditure pattern on which the index is based is revised each year using information from the Family Expenditure Survey. The expenditure of certain higher income households and households of retired people dependent mainly on social security benefits is excluded.

The index covers a large and representative selection of more than 600 separate goods and services, for which price movements are regularly measured in more than 180 towns throughout the country. Approximately 130 000 separate price quotations are used in compiling the index.

The index of retail prices replaced the interim index from January 1956 (indices of the interim index of retail prices for the period 1952 to January 1956 were last published in *Annual Abstract of Statistics* No. 103, 1965). A new set of weights was introduced, based on ascertained expenditure in 1953–54, valued at January 1956 prices. Between January 1962 and 1974 the weights have been revised each January on the basis of ascertained expenditure in the three years ended in the previous June, valued at prices obtaining at the date of revision. From 1975 the weights have been revised on expenditure for the latest available year.

Tax and price index (TPI) (*Table 18.7*)

The purpose and methodology of the TPI were described in an article in the August 1979 issue (No. 310) of *Economic Trends* (HMSO). The TPI measures the increase in *gross* taxable income needed to compensate taxpayers for any increase in retail prices. The RPI measures changes in retail prices; the TPI also takes account of the changes to direct taxes (and employees' National Insurance contributions) facing a representative cross-section of taxpayers. It is thus an additional, more comprehensive, index.

Between Budgets the monthly increase in the TPI is normally slightly larger than that in the RPI, since all the extra income needed to offset any rise in retail prices is fully taxed. When direct taxation or employees' National Insurance contributions change the TPI will rise by less than or more than the RPI according to the type of changes made. However, the focus of attention should be the changes over twelve months.

Index numbers of agricultural prices (*Tables 18.8 and 18.9*)

The indices of agricultural prices for the United Kingdom are based on the calendar year 1980 are designed to provide an indication of movements in the purchase prices of the means of agricultural production and of the prices received by producers for their agricultural products. The methodology is compatible with that used for the other member states of the European Community and enables the compilation of indices for the Twelve, which appear in the Communities Eurostat series of publications.

18.1 Producer price index numbers of output (home sales)

United Kingdom
Annual averages

1980 = 100

	1980 SIC[1]	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Output of manufactured products	2 to 4	109.5	118.0	124.4	132.1	139.4	145.7
Products of manufacturing industries other than food, drink and tobacco	2 to 4 excluding 41/42	107.5	114.9	121.1	127.9	135.9	141.8
Products of the food, drink and tobacco manufacturing industries	41/42	112.7	122.8	129.5	138.5	144.7	151.4
Output of selected broad sectors of industry							
Metal manufacturing	22	100.4	108.0	111.0	118.2	125.0	123.6
Extraction of minerals not elsewhere specified	23	112.3	125.5	133.7	143.2	153.7	162.5
Non-metallic mineral products	24	110.4	120.3	126.7	133.7	142.0	146.4
Chemical industry	25	106.4	113.5	119.1	125.1	131.6	133.4
Man-made fibres	26	99.7	110.2	116.5	125.4	130.7	139.1
Metal goods, engineering and vehicles industries	3	107.2	113.8	119.5	126.1	133.7	140.1
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	31	105.3	112.6	118.6	127.0	134.9	140.3
Mechanical engineering	32	108.2	117.2	124.6	130.3	138.6	144.6
Electrical and electronic engineering	34	106.4	111.1	116.6	122.7	129.2	134.7
Motor vehicles and parts	35	108.2	114.5	119.5	127.1	136.1	145.3
Instrument engineering	37	110.2	120.2	125.5	131.9	137.7	144.0
Food manufacturing industries	411 to 423	108.6	116.4	121.5	128.6	132.0	135.7
Textile industry	43	104.5	110.4	116.4	123.1	129.6	135.7
Footwear and clothing industries	45	103.8	107.9	112.5	118.2	125.4	130.8
Timber and wooden furniture industries	46	107.0	113.2	120.1	127.6	134.8	140.9
Paper and paper products; printing and publishing	47	110.0	121.7	129.5	137.9	148.9	155.5
Processing of rubber and plastics	48	104.0	109.1	114.1	119.7	125.9	131.6
Other manufacturing industries	49	101.2	103.8	113.7	118.9	127.9	135.1

1. Division, class or activity heading.

Source Business Statistics Office

18.2 Producer price index numbers of materials and fuel purchased

United Kingdom
Annual averages

1980 = 100

	1980 SIC Division, class or activity heading	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Materials and fuel purchased by manufacturing industry	2 to 4	109.2	117.2	125.3	135.5	137.7	126.6
Materials		106.1	113.4	121.2	132.6	132.6	124.8
Fuel		119.8	130.3	139.3	145.5	154.7	133.1
Materials and fuel purchased by manufacturing industry other than the food, drink and tobacco manufacturing industries	2 to 4 excluding 41/42	108.8	116.3	125.5	136.4	142.1	126.8
Materials		103.4	109.5	118.5	132.0	136.1	123.9
Fuel		119.7	130.0	138.8	145.0	154.2	133.0
Materials and fuel purchased by the food, drink and tobacco manufacturing industries	41/42	108.6	116.9	122.9	131.3	130.3	127.2
Materials and fuel purchased by selected broad sectors of industry							
Metal manufacturing	22	105.2	112.1	122.3	132.7	139.3	131.4
Extraction of minerals not elsewhere specified	23	113.0	123.2	131.1	137.3	147.2	137.3
Non-metallic mineral products	24	112.9	123.3	131.8	140.5	151.6	143.0
Chemical Industry	25	108.7	115.9	123.4	131.3	137.7	117.5
Man-made fibres	26	107.0	115.1	120.9	129.4	134.6	122.8
Metal goods, engineering and vehicles industries	3	104.2	111.3	116.6	123.8	130.1	127.1
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	31	103.0	109.7	116.1	125.0	130.8	127.8
Mechanical engineering	32	105.4	113.4	117.4	125.4	132.7	133.1
Electrical and electronic engineering	34	103.3	109.9	117.2	124.9	131.2	128.9
Motor vehicles and parts	35	105.7	113.1	117.6	124.9	132.5	134.9
Other transport equipment	36	107.0	114.4	120.3	127.4	134.3	136.8
Instrument engineering	37	104.3	110.8	116.6	124.2	130.2	131.8
Food manufacturing industries	411 to 423	109.1	116.6	122.1	131.1	129.4	126.9
Materials		108.6	115.9	121.2	130.3	128.2	126.6
Fuel		120.7	132.4	142.3	148.5	157.5	134.4
Textile industry	43	105.8	114.8	123.7	136.6	139.8	133.8
Footwear and clothing industries	45	102.4	109.9	117.4	129.2	136.9	139.1
Timber and wooden furniture industries	46	104.0	110.0	119.3	129.7	136.8	136.3
Paper and paper products; printing and publishing	47	108.8	115.6	118.2	132.2	137.9	135.8
Processing of rubber and plastics	48	101.5	108.0	117.2	125.3	128.2	124.9
Other manufacturing industries	49	86.6	87.7	105.8	104.8	101.9	98.6
Construction materials	5	108.2	117.2	125.1	133.5	141.8	146.4
House building materials	Part of 5	108.3	117.2	125.5	134.4	142.4	146.7

1. Provisional.

Source Business Statistics Office

18.3 Producer price index numbers of commodities produced in the United Kingdom (home sales)

United Kingdom
Annual averages

1980 = 100

	1980 SIC[1]	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Energy and water supply industries	**1**						
Coal	1113	116.1	126.4	136.8	142.6	147.9	149.5
Foundry coke		105.2	100.0	104.8	112.2	132.5	129.6
Mineral oil refining (including duty)[2]	1401	122.6	141.1	158.0	164.6	179.6	141.3
Motor spirit (including duty)[2]		125.1	143.1	156.9	159.6	169.2	148.3
Kerosene (including duty)[2]		118.7	136.8	152.3	157.4	168.3	134.7
Gas oil/derv (including duty)[2]		120.0	140.2	158.8	164.5	190.1	144.2
Fuel oil (including duty)[2]		124.9	142.9	163.9	178.2	186.5	128.2
Gas oil fuel (including duty)[2]		119.4	141.2	160.7	166.5	194.4	139.6
Derv (including duty)[2]		121.3	138.0	154.8	160.3	180.9	154.0
Gas oil fuel (including duty)[2]		..	141.2	160.7	166.5	194.4	139.6
Derv (including duty)[2]		..	138.0	154.8	160.3	180.9	154.0
Light fuel oil (including duty)[2]		121.7	139.2	156.8	173.3	169.3	120.8
Medium fuel oil (including duty)[2]		123.0	140.4	159.9	173.0	181.4	128.2
Heavy fuel oil (including duty)[2]		125.3	143.4	164.8	179.3	188.0	128.5
Petroleum bitumen		122.1	132.3	146.6	168.5	207.3	155.4
Other treatment of petroleum products (excluding petrochemical manufacture)	1402						
Lubricating oils and greases		111.1	117.4	123.4	132.7	146.3	139.8
Water supply industry	1700						
Water for industrial use[3]		114.0	125.7	131.7	135.4	146.6	158.3
Metal manufacturing	**22**						
Iron and steel	2210	100.8	110.1	110.6	115.2	122.8	124.6
Ordinary steel		101.0	110.6	110.9	115.1	121.8	124.1
Ingots for tubes		102.9	116.0	117.6	117.6	117.6	117.6
Rounds and squares for tubes		101.3	113.9	115.1	124.1	138.3	139.1
Railway material		106.1	106.1	112.0	119.5	127.6	132.4
Heavy permanent railway material		106.0	106.1	114.1	123.2	133.1	138.1
Light permanent railway material		106.4	106.4	102.5	102.5	102.5	106.4
Sheet piling		106.2	116.6	121.5	125.0	128.2	132.4
Beams and sections		100.6	109.0	103.3	103.7	109.8	112.9
Bars and rods		100.4	108.9	102.4	107.5	113.6	116.4
Hot rolled narrow strip (less than 600 mm)		101.5	108.5	113.2	118.8	126.5	133.8
Hot rolled coil plate and sheet		100.1	112.5	115.4	119.7	130.0	135.2
4.76 mm and over		100.1	112.4	114.8	118.8	129.4	134.9
3 mm to 4.75 mm		100.0	113.5	119.9	126.6	135.1	138.4
Less than 3 mm		100.0	110.9	116.7	122.5	129.9	132.6
Cold rolled sheets and plates (including cold rolled wide strip) less than 3 mm thick		100.0	109.2	116.4	121.7	130.4	133.5
End products		101.2	109.3	115.9	119.2	121.0	120.7
Tinplate and other tinned sheet		102.1	113.0	119.4	126.6	131.8	130.6
Black plate		101.6	109.6	117.7	122.8	128.2	131.2
Zinc coated, lead coated and other coated sheet		100.0	109.7	118.5	121.0	121.0	121.0
Electrical sheet (including hot rolled elect strip)		103.6	103.6	104.7	105.2	108.1	108.1
Electrical sheet grain non-orientated		103.6	103.6	104.9	105.5	108.8	108.8
Electrical sheet grain orientated		103.8	103.8	103.8	103.8	105.1	105.1
Special steels		..	107.9	109.6	116.3	128.1	127.2
Semis other than for tubes, non-alloyed		101.2	113.9	115.1	123.9	137.7	138.4
Other alloy steel		99.2	108.9	109.8	116.4	127.0	128.8
Ingots		100.0	110.7	112.4	114.4	114.4	114.4
Ingots for tubes, alloy steel (other than stainless and heat-resisting)		101.9	114.2	115.7	115.7	115.7	115.7
Ingots other than for tubes		98.4	107.5	109.3	113.3	113.3	113.3
Semis, alloy steel (other than stainless and heat-resisting)		100.2	111.0	111.9	120.2	133.7	136.4
Semis for tubes		101.3	112.7	113.6	121.0	133.5	139.0
Semis other than for tubes		99.6	110.3	111.1	119.8	133.7	135.2
Finished flat Products		..	99.2	100.3	103.2	108.7	111.1
Plate 3 mm and over		95.1	99.2	100.3	103.2	108.7	111.1
Merchant bars sections and other products (alloy steel)		98.6	107.6	108.0	115.0	126.9	128.3
Stainless and heat-resisting steels		99.8	100.2	104.3	110.0	123.2	113.4
Semis		99.5	93.7	94.4	100.8	117.9	113.1
Semis for tubes		99.3	94.4	95.3	103.9	121.8	116.9
Semis other than for tubes		99.7	92.9	93.3	97.1	113.3	108.6
Sheet and strip		99.2	100.2	103.2	109.6	123.2	109.2
Merchant bars sections and other products		101.4	103.3	110.8	114.9	125.6	122.3
Steel for reinforcement, cut, bent and delivered		102.2	112.0	117.3	130.9	142.7	140.4
Light re-rolled bars and sections		100.1	104.8	102.7	111.4	120.3	119.5
Steel tubes	2220	103.8	118.9	108.6	113.1	123.0	128.1
Non-alloy steel tubes		103.5	117.2	103.5	107.1	115.6	120.4

1. Division, class or activity heading.
2. This index is based on list prices rather than prices actually charged, which are not readily available.
3. This index is based on volumetric charges and does not reflect fixed or standing charges.

Source Business Statistics Office

18.3 (*continued*) Producer price index numbers of commodities produced in the United Kingdom (home sales)

United Kingdom
Annual averages

1980 = 100

	1980 SIC[1]	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Drawing and manufacture of steel wire and steel wire products	2234						
Single drawn wire of high carbon steel, whether covered or not (excluding insulated electric wire)		96.3	105.6	107.6	116.6	126.2	133.9
Single drawn wire of other than high carbon and alloy steel, whether covered or not (excluding insulated electric wire)		99.6	111.7	106.6	115.7	126.2	129.4
Woven wire cloth, gauze, fabric, etc. of iron and steel (excluding netting, fencing, similar iron and steel manufactures and fabric reinforcements for concrete) in squares or rectangular mesh		101.0	115.8	121.1	132.1	151.3	161.0
Stainless steel		101.3	113.0	116.2	126.8	147.5	159.2
Other than stainless steel		100.6	119.1	126.8	138.7	155.6	163.1
Grille, netting, fencing and similar iron and steel wire manufactures		106.6	113.6	116.0	122.2	131.2	132.2
Other drawing, cold rolling and cold forming of steel	2235	101.7	116.0	116.3	115.8	123.2	125.4
Aluminium and aluminium alloys	2245						
Primary aluminium and aluminium alloys unwrought (e.g. ingots, slabs, etc.)		100.5	100.5	117.2	136.5	136.5	136.5
Plate, sheet, strip circles and blanks		92.5	95.0	100.5	126.4	126.9	119.0
Extrusions and tubes (bars, rods, sections, etc.)		98.2	98.9	106.0	120.4	122.0	121.2
Copper, brass and other copper alloys	2246						
Copper (including cadmium copper)		98.1	101.9	115.3	116.6	122.0	111.8
Copper rods		97.5	99.9	112.8	111.3	112.6	97.8
Copper tubes		99.1	106.1	119.7	124.5	136.7	136.3
Copper sheet and copper strip		98.3	102.2	116.7	120.6	128.8	118.7
Woven wire cloth, gauze, fabric screening, sieving lawn or meshing (excluding paper machine (fourdrinier) wire)		99.9	109.7	115.7	124.3	132.5	137.6
Other non-ferrous metals and their alloys	2247						
Semi-manufactures of lead and lead alloys (e.g. sheet, pipe, shot, etc.)		97.3	89.4	85.6	95.8	92.2	85.6
Unwrought titanium and semi-manufactures		108.2	113.2	108.5	110.1	125.2	112.9
Extraction of minerals not elsewhere specified	**23**						
Extraction of stone, clay, sand and gravel	2310						
Extraction and dredging of uncoated sand and gravel (excluding sand for foundry purposes, glassmaking or other industrial uses)		114.2	126.6	139.2	149.3	158.2	166.8
Extraction of ball and china clays		107.5	120.8	120.8	132.0	139.9	145.4
Sand and gravel (delivered)		111.4	123.4	134.3	143.5	151.2	160.0
Salt extraction and refining	2330	116.4	133.0	143.2	150.6	157.7	167.6
White salt		116.9	135.0	146.0	153.8	161.5	170.5
Non-metallic mineral products	**24**						
Structural clay products	2410	113.4	125.3	134.8	148.7	161.1	170.2
Common, facing and engineering bricks		113.5	125.7	135.5	150.5	163.8	172.2
Common bricks		114.3	126.6	135.4	149.8	162.4	169.4
Non-fletton (ex-works)		113.0	122.9	129.2	138.4	145.7	150.7
Fletton (delivered)		116.3	132.8	145.7	168.7	189.8	200.2
Facing bricks		113.6	125.9	136.0	151.0	165.0	173.9
Non-fletton (ex-works)		111.8	124.5	134.8	148.3	161.5	175.3
Fletton (delivered)		116.2	127.9	137.7	154.8	170.0	172.0
Clay roofing tiles (plain and single lap)		120.1	134.8	149.7	163.2	176.8	194.3
Cement, lime and plaster	2420						
Calcareous cement (other than clinker) delivered – 25 miles		113.5	124.1	124.1	124.1	127.4	129.7
Calcareous cement (delivered in bulk – 25 miles)		113.5	124.1	124.1	124.1	127.3	129.6
Calcareous cement (delivered in bags – 25 miles)		113.5	124.1	124.1	124.1	127.4	129.7
Ready-mixed concrete	2436	110.9	121.3	129.1	136.4	141.9	143.0
Other building products of concrete, cement or plaster	2437	108.8	119.1	123.7	129.0	137.1	143.9
Plasterboard		112.2	123.3	126.3	130.6	137.5	137.5
Precast concrete goods		107.2	116.9	121.5	126.9	134.2	141.2
Flagstones		109.0	118.5	125.2	130.8	136.3	144.3
Kerbs and edgings		108.9	116.5	123.3	129.1	133.0	139.5
Concrete pipes to BS 556		98.6	100.1	94.9	95.0	96.6	96.3
Asbestos goods	2440	109.0	120.6	129.2	134.6	142.1	149.4
Working of stone and other non-metallic minerals not elsewhere specified	2450	113.3	126.6	138.7	151.4	166.4	167.2
Limestone and dolomite		110.7	125.1	137.6	150.3	165.8	170.6
Uncoated limestone roadstone and aggregates		106.7	120.1	133.2	145.9	156.5	166.6
Coated limestone roadstone		116.5	128.9	139.2	152.8	169.2	159.8
Granite		114.3	127.0	140.4	154.6	165.7	167.1
Granite and other chippings, aggregates and roadstone		110.6	123.8	138.0	151.0	155.0	157.8
Coated granite, whinstone and roadstone		117.1	129.5	142.2	157.4	173.9	174.3
Insulating materials for thermal or acoustic purposes		114.6	125.5	136.7	145.7	157.6	175.6
Mineral wool (rock and slag)		112.4	123.8	132.8	141.2	150.6	180.9
Abrasive products	2460	110.1	121.6	134.7	145.2	155.5	165.5
Abrasive wheels, disc wheels, segments, sharpening stones, and other shapes or forms of bonded abrasives, including diamond		111.1	122.8	134.9	146.0	156.5	166.4
Coated abrasives – abrasive paper and cloth		108.4	119.6	134.2	143.5	153.7	163.8
Flat glass (further worked)		..	91.2	86.8	90.9	91.5	96.6
Glass containers	2478	107.7	112.8	112.3	117.3	122.0	121.0
Glass products (other than flat glass or glass containers)	2479	106.4	113.8	117.6	111.2	113.7	116.2
Domestic and ornamental glassware		107.7	120.9	123.7	126.6	133.1	140.7

1. Division, class or activity heading.

Source Business Statistics Office

18.3 (*continued*) Producer price index numbers of commodities produced in the United Kingdom (home sales)

United Kingdom
Annual averages

1980 = 100

	1980 SIC[1]	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Refractory goods	2481	109.4	116.1	119.2	121.6	127.7	136.2
Refractory bricks and shapes		112.2	118.9	123.1	126.2	132.9	139.2
Firebricks and shapes		118.0	126.7	131.8	135.4	142.7	158.7
Ceramic goods	2489	110.5	119.8	129.0	135.5	142.2	150.6
Vitreous china sanitary ware		111.7	123.9	131.7	133.5	133.4	140.7
Wash basins, all types		112.1	124.4	128.8	128.8	128.6	136.4
WC pans, all types		111.9	124.4	135.9	137.5	137.3	143.4
Domestic china and pottery		109.8	117.2	127.7	135.2	..	..
China and porcelain		115.2	126.5	137.3	146.0	156.0	164.2
Table and kitchenware		..	126.5	137.3	145.7	155.6	163.7
Stoneware		112.4	122.1	135.6	147.7	155.6	..
Electrical ware wholly or mainly of ceramic material		111.1	121.9	130.6	138.5	148.3	158.2
Chemical industry	**25**						
Inorganic chemicals except industrial gases	2511	109.0	118.7	125.4	131.8	141.7	144.3
Chemical elements excluding elemental gases		110.4	112.6	112.6	122.9	139.6	132.0
Inorganic acids and oxygen compounds of non-metals		109.1	122.5	130.2	137.6	154.3	156.3
Sulphuric acid and oleum		116.7	130.6	138.2	149.1	186.2	180.2
Metallic oxides and inorganic bases		111.7	120.8	124.6	126.7	130.4	132.9
Metallic salts and peroxy salts of inorganic acids		105.9	116.1	124.2	129.8	139.3	145.7
Soda ash		105.6	117.4	122.6	127.4	133.7	141.0
Metallic salts and peroxy salts of inorganic acids other than soda ash		106.0	115.7	124.7	130.6	141.2	147.2
Basic organic chemicals except specialised pharmaceutical chemicals	2512	102.6	109.4	113.6	117.8	123.0	108.0
Halogenated sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of hydrocarbons		92.9	92.9	100.6	110.2	109.8	111.3
Alcohols, phenols and phenol-alcohols		100.1	106.2	109.4	113.9	119.4	105.8
Carboxylic acids and specified derivatives		99.9	103.5	103.8	110.7	116.1	109.8
Fertilisers	2513	110.5	115.3	116.1	119.7	127.7	114.3
Synthetic resins and plastics materials	2514	97.0	100.8	107.4	116.0	115.2	113.6
Products of polymerisation and copolymerisation		95.3	97.5	106.6	117.3	114.5	109.6
Acrylic lattices, dispersions and solutions, moulding and extrusion compounds, cast sheet, styrene polymers and copolymers		94.5	90.0	95.8	107.2	110.3	103.5
Dyestuffs and pigments	2516	100.9	107.7	108.1	114.2	124.5	131.0
Paints, varnishes and painters' fillings	2551						
Building, structural, preservative and decorative products—non-aqueous, oil and/or synthetic based		..	110.2	114.0	118.9	125.5	132.7
Building, structural, preservative and decorative products—filling and sealing compounds of all types		110.2	115.4	122.8	129.0	138.4	146.4
Chemical treatment of oil and fats	2563						
Vinyl resin emulsions		107.4	118.4	131.7	148.8	164.3	175.9
Fatty acids (excluding acid oils)		102.0	110.3	121.5	176.9	156.5	113.2
Formulated pesticides	2568	107.3	111.5	112.3	115.7	120.8	124.4
Pesticides		110.5	117.3	117.9	120.2	123.6	129.8
Insecticides (other than seed dressings) containing organo-phosphorous compounds		101.8	109.7	115.9	119.8	126.2	137.0
Preparations for plant control		105.8	108.7	109.6	113.5	119.4	121.8
Herbicides containing phenoxy derivatives of acetic, priopionic or butyric acids		106.1	104.3	98.4	99.8	105.3	106.9
Adhesive film, cloth and foil	2569						
Adhesive film, tape, etc. of plastics or cellulose, adhesive cloth and foil		109.6	115.6	123.6	133.5	140.2	136.2
Pharmaceutical products	2570	111.7	120.5	126.3	130.5	137.2	141.8
Antipyretics (analgesics)		117.9	134.0	143.3	150.9	155.8	162.1
Plain hypotensives (cardiovascular system)		101.2	109.4	117.4	121.2	127.2	127.2
Plain diuretics		107.0	108.9	118.2	130.1	137.2	137.2
Cough and cold preparations		121.8	134.5	142.3	146.7	167.7	181.7
Preparations for the alimentary tract and nutrition		111.3	122.8	129.5	131.4	136.1	139.9
Antacids and anti-ulcerants		104.8	117.7	123.6	124.3	125.6	127.0
Vitamins and mineral supplements		112.6	121.2	126.2	128.4	130.3	132.6
Muscular and skeletal systems (systemic)		105.1	109.4	111.3	111.0	117.5	117.4
Dermatologicals		110.4	117.4	118.8	124.3	131.4	133.8
Antibiotics		109.9	114.0	115.2	107.2	105.9	106.2
Disinfectants		112.0	122.1	127.8	131.2	146.2	150.9
Surgical and medicated dressings		110.9	119.8	129.8	140.4	152.0	162.2
Soap and synthetic detergents	2581	104.0	111.1	118.4	126.1	134.4	137.6
Soap (excluding scouring preps.)		104.3	110.7	116.9	128.4	136.4	137.7
Toilet, in tablet form, (78/80 per cent fatty acid) in packs		102.5	106.7	111.8	126.9	134.4	134.9
Finished synthetic detergents (excluding scouring preps.)—liquid		97.8	101.7	106.1	115.6	123.1	127.6
Perfumes, cosmetics and toilet preparations	2582						
Men's aftershave, cologne and pre-shave lotions in alcoholic lotion form		113.3	122.6	128.2	135.0	148.4	159.1
Perfumes, cosmetics and toilet preparations, other than specifically for men		110.6	118.3	124.4	129.7	132.0	139.3
Talc and dusting powders and bath preparations		110.5	124.1	131.2	138.6	142.1	150.5
Talc and dusting powders		108.3	113.7	121.4	127.4	139.5	148.0
Lipsticks and lipglosses, including lipsalve		106.2	112.8	115.3	126.8	122.4	128.5
Face powders		112.7	128.4	139.2	149.9	160.5	171.8
Liquid and cream		109.0	118.9	124.5	134.8	134.0	143.5
Deodorants, anti-perspirants and depilatories		113.9	119.6	120.0	117.6	119.8	124.3
Toothpaste and dental powders		105.8	107.4	111.9	114.1	117.0	120.9
Soapless shampoos		112.7	119.1	121.5	121.1	119.4	121.6
Photographic materials and chemicals	2591	102.5	110.1	116.1	124.5	134.9	139.7

1. Division, class or activity heading.

Source Business Statistics Office

18.3 (*continued*) Producer price index numbers of commodities produced in the United Kingdom (home sales)

United Kingdom
Annual averages

1980 = 100

	1980 SIC[1]	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Man-made fibres	**26**						
Man-made fibres	2600	99.8	110.3	116.6	125.4	131.4	139.1
Manufacture of metal goods not elsewhere specified	**31**						
Ferrous foundry products	3111	106.1	113.2	116.1	125.2	136.6	142.9
Iron castings in the rough or machined		105.4	112.2	114.8	122.8	133.4	140.1
Engineers castings		105.7	110.8	111.8	117.6	126.3	134.6
Vehicle iron castings		105.6	109.4	110.4	116.8	126.6	136.8
Industrial and marine machinery and plant		106.0	112.5	113.6	118.5	126.0	131.8
Light engineering		104.8	112.2	115.0	117.1	124.5	132.1
Castings other than engineers'		104.8	114.6	119.8	131.2	144.7	148.8
Steel castings		113.2	122.9	129.6	150.4	170.7	173.6
Non-alloy steel castings		110.6	118.2	129.5	148.1	163.1	165.1
Stainless and heat resisting alloy steel castings		115.6	127.4	130.4	161.3	195.9	200.9
Other alloy steel castings		115.2	126.4	129.3	146.3	165.0	167.6
Malleable iron castings		105.4	112.5	118.5	126.6	131.4	130.9
Forging, pressing and stampings	3120						
Steel forgings		104.9	111.3	116.8	122.7	133.0	133.4
Bolts, nuts, washers, springs and non-precision chains	3137	105.0	121.3	126.8	139.8	143.8	146.9
Bolts, nuts, washers, rivets, etc. of iron or steel		104.4	122.5	128.0	141.3	144.0	146.0
All bolt products including machine screws, studs and socket screws		107.4	130.8	137.1	151.0	153.8	154.7
Of high tensile steel		109.8	136.6	139.8	154.8	158.0	159.8
Of mild steel		103.8	122.7	133.2	145.7	148.0	147.4
Metal doors, windows, etc.	3142						
Metal windows and doors (excl. strongroom doors and doors for motor vehicles), door frames, window frames, casements and curtain walling		107.3	113.9	124.6	134.8	142.6	151.0
Hand tools and implements	3161	113.4	121.7	128.2	134.5	141.1	148.5
Agricultural hand tools		111.1	119.9	129.1	130.8	132.2	138.0
Other hand tools		114.4	122.5	127.8	136.2	145.3	153.4
Handsaws and blades		115.0	127.4	136.1	146.0	155.9	160.6
Hacksaw blades		115.4	125.9	134.3	140.5	148.1	155.0
Bolt cutters, pliers, etc.		117.0	124.9	136.2	146.7	152.6	160.7
Spanners and wrenches		111.5	119.8	125.6	133.6	144.6	153.3
Hammers and cold chisels, etc.		111.3	111.1	116.9	123.5	130.3	133.6
Hammers		104.7	103.0	106.0	113.3	119.5	122.7
Cutlery, spoons, forks and similar tableware: razors	3162						
Silver plated finished spoons and forks of all kinds		107.6	113.5	121.9	137.1	146.0	148.4
Scissors and tailors' shears including pinking shears		108.8	116.6	120.7	125.1	131.3	136.6
Metal storage vessels (mainly non-industrial)	3163	108.6	120.3	131.6	146.1	158.4	168.2
Packaging products of metal	3164	103.2	109.5	116.4	124.1	130.2	133.8
Cans, boxes, covers and components of steel and aluminium		104.0	108.2	114.9	122.2	128.1	130.6
Metal kegs, drums and barrels		102.9	117.9	124.3	133.8	142.2	152.1
New		..	119.9	126.9	137.5	146.8	157.7
With a capacity exceeding 20 litres		103.2	119.8	126.9	137.0	146.5	157.3
Reconditioned		99.6	99.8	99.9	99.8	99.9	101.2
Domestic heating and cooking appliances (non-electric)	3165	113.7	122.8	129.9	133.7	139.3	145.9
Gas cookers		115.1	126.8	134.4	138.0	144.5	151.1
Gas fires and space heaters (excluding gas central heating equipment)		112.2	119.6	125.6	129.2	134.1	140.6
Metal furniture and safes	3166						
Metal furniture		..	116.9	125.1	131.7	139.0	146.5
Office furniture, wholly or mainly of metal		104.7	111.0	120.0	127.1	134.1	139.5
Office seating, wholly or mainly of metal		106.7	113.5	120.1	124.7	130.0	135.0
Adjustable		103.5	110.2	119.0	125.2	131.4	137.9
Other than adjustable		110.0	116.9	121.2	124.3	128.5	132.0
Filing cabinets		102.7	110.3	116.1	121.7	130.2	135.6
Domestic and similar utensils of metal	3167						
Kettles (non-electric) and teapots of aluminium		..	111.4	116.7	127.3	132.3	134.9
Bakeware, including baking pans, tins, sheets, etc.		110.8	119.9	124.0	130.4	134.1	138.8
Pressure cookers, percolators and other domestic holloware		111.5	116.4	103.7	111.3	115.5	118.8
Finished metal products nes	3169	105.7	110.2	115.3	123.0	130.2	136.3
Locks, padlocks, latches, keys and blanks including bicycle locks (excluding for motor vehicles and time locks)		110.4	120.0	126.3	135.2	145.7	154.0
Base metal fittings and mountings for furniture, builders' joinery, leather and travel goods nes		105.8	114.6	122.9	133.1	142.8	149.6
Doors and door frames		109.3	118.8	128.4	139.8	150.1	155.6
Sanitary ware and plumbing fixtures and fittings		103.0	100.1	100.8	106.4	108.3	111.7
Domestic cocks and taps		102.4	95.6	98.8	105.3	109.5	113.7
Aluminium ladders and steps		104.1	105.8	113.7	125.9	131.9	135.0
Fire extinguishers (hand operated chemical type)		111.0	122.2	134.6	144.3	170.4	197.0
Mechanical engineering	**32**						
Agricultural machinery	3211	104.9	110.4	114.2	119.8	126.7	134.5
Harvesting and threshing machinery		106.6	113.0	118.4	125.6	134.6	143.3
Pick-up balers		108.3	113.9	117.7	123.1	132.0	140.7
Bale handling machinery tractor/trailer mounted		106.0	111.3	121.6	127.2	138.5	149.3
Grain and grass dryers		110.5	126.8	127.2	133.8	140.3	146.3
Dairy, feed processing and other agricultural machines		106.4	111.5	114.1	119.4	125.7	132.5
Milking machinery		104.6	116.0	123.9	128.1	135.5	143.0
Agricultural elevators and conveyors (including grain augers)		106.4	119.5	127.4	132.1	138.7	144.4

Source Business Statistics Office

1. Division, class or activity heading.

18.3 (*continued*) Producer price index numbers of commodities produced in the United Kingdom (home sales)

United Kingdom
Annual averages

1980 = 100

	1980 SIC[1]	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Wheeled tractors	3212						
Wheeled tractors, complete (including KD tractors of a minimum value of 50 per cent of a corresponding complete tractor)		108.5	114.8	124.8	134.1	143.8	150.2
Metal working machine tools	3221	107.4	115.9	123.1	133.2	144.9	153.7
Metal cutting machine tools		106.4	114.8	119.9	126.6	139.2	148.3
Numerically controlled machine tools complete		96.5	101.0	103.5	109.1	113.4	117.7
Numerically controlled turning machines		109.3	118.8	123.7	132.6	141.0	147.8
Non numerically controlled metal cutting machine tools—complete		107.3	116.2	122.3	128.3	139.9	150.9
Non numerically controlled drilling machines		110.3	121.8	130.3	138.4	147.8	156.8
Non numerically controlled grinding machines		107.8	112.0	115.8	121.4	134.3	141.7
Non numerically controlled milling machines		103.9	111.1	118.2	124.1	143.9	..
Non numerically controlled turning machines		111.0	121.3	125.8	131.8	140.8	149.4
Non numerically controlled metal forming machine tools		111.2	120.0	136.6	160.4	168.4	176.1
Presses: mechanical		108.4	104.5	101.2	106.5	111.2	117.2
Engineers' small tools	3222						
Hard tipped and other metal cutting tools		108.7	117.0	125.2	131.9	140.8	147.7
Hard metal tips and die pellets sold separately		107.3	113.9	118.0	123.0	127.7	131.6
Diamond tipped tools and dies		109.9	116.2	122.0	130.9	145.1	150.9
Saws and saw blades		106.4	115.0	118.8	124.1	127.3	131.9
Bandsaws and blades for metal		108.6	117.2	120.8	129.7	137.7	141.4
Reamers, end mills and similar shank tools		111.1	122.9	133.6	144.5	160.7	167.0
Milling cutters		108.7	119.5	127.8	135.8	141.4	143.4
Lathe and planer tools		107.3	114.5	122.7	129.6	142.9	152.2
Textile machinery	3230	106.9	111.3	113.3	118.9	122.0	125.5
Food, drink and tobacco processing machinery; packaging and bottling machinery	3244	111.0	125.7	136.2	142.2	152.2	161.7
Food and drink processing machinery		108.6	119.0	125.4	133.8	142.1	149.2
Bakery and confectionery machinery (including parts)		104.7	111.8	117.1	123.0	125.6	127.8
Drink processing machinery including parts		111.4	128.5	136.5	147.4	162.9	169.7
Grain milling machinery and plant (including parts)		113.6	122.4	123.6	130.2	138.3	143.3
Machines for filling, closing, sealing, capsuling or labelling containers		113.2	129.4	136.0	144.0	147.4	153.2
Filling, etc. machines for cans		111.1	126.9	130.6	134.9	138.1	150.7
Packing and wrapping machines		111.8	125.8	138.4	146.0	162.7	169.9
Mining machinery	3251	109.8	116.8	133.2	139.9	148.3	152.7
Mineral transport machinery		110.2	119.4	124.7	126.3	137.7	139.2
Construction and earth moving equipment	3254	108.9	116.4	119.7	124.0	131.8	136.1
Wheeled tractor shovels		108.5	119.6	124.8	128.4	135.1	..
Dumpers and dump trucks		108.1	117.7	123.5	125.7	138.0	143.8
Equipment for concrete, crushing and screening and road works		109.6	116.8	120.2	124.7	133.2	138.6
Concrete mixing and placing machinery and parts		107.8	117.8	121.4	123.6	129.0	135.2
Road rollers and parts		103.6	113.9	123.1	126.1	134.3	..
Roadmaking and maintenance plant		..	117.8	124.3	129.6	139.4	143.4
Crushing, pulverising and screening plants including parts		109.3	114.9	114.7	119.7	128.7	135.1
Mechanical lifting and handling equipment	3255	108.2	115.9	120.9	125.2	129.7	135.4
Cranes and transporters		106.5	115.5	121.3	126.4	130.4	139.8
Lifting and winding devices		110.4	119.8	121.9	121.5	126.9	136.2
Lifting jacks, vehicle jacks and lifts		108.3	116.1	120.1	112.6	116.7	126.3
Capstans, winches, windlasses		112.2	128.7	124.4	124.4	130.2	138.8
Powered industrial trucks		108.6	115.0	121.9	127.6	134.3	139.1
Fork lift trucks		108.5	114.6	121.4	127.2	134.3	139.2
Precision chains and other mechanical power transmission equipment	3261	107.0	108.0	113.5	118.9	129.3	136.0
Transmission chains		105.2	115.9	120.1	124.2	129.6	134.9
Bearings and bushes other than ball roller and needle roller bearings and parts and plain bearings		107.5	105.6	111.5	117.3	130.9	136.7
Ball, needle and roller bearings	3262	110.2	118.2	123.7	127.9	132.8	138.2
Machinery for working wood, rubber, plastics, leather and making paper, glass, bricks and similar materials; laundry and dry cleaning machinery	3275						
Woodworking machinery		110.6	118.0	124.0	134.6	144.6	150.6
Sawing		108.1	117.9	121.6	132.3	144.1	149.9
Boot and shoe-making and repairing machinery		107.2	109.7	115.6	118.0	122.8	128.7
Laundry and dry cleaning machinery		106.1	112.2	121.4	130.3	136.8	135.6
Internal combustion engines (except for road vehicles, wheeled agricultural tractors and aircraft) and other prime movers	3281						
Compression ignition IC engines, industrial		111.4	119.8	125.5	128.8	134.1	139.4
IC marine engines, propelling, up to 50 kW		110.8	120.4	126.1	134.2	142.0	..
Compressors and fluid power equipment	3283	109.2	119.4	127.8	134.9	142.8	151.0
Compressors		110.1	115.6	122.1	126.5	132.6	140.4
Oil hydraulic pumps		106.9	115.6	125.0	132.7	141.3	148.2
Oil hydraulic control valves		110.1	116.6	124.3	133.9	142.6	151.6
Pneumatic control equipment		113.4	125.2	134.3	143.2	152.8	160.8
Directional control, flow control, check and non-return valves, and moving and non-moving fluidic devices		114.0	125.4	133.9	143.3	156.7	167.2
Other pneumatic control equipment (including pressure control valves)		113.0	125.2	134.5	143.0	150.4	157.0
Refrigerating machinery, space heating, ventilating and air conditioning equipment	3284						
Boilers for central heating		109.6	117.3	125.0	133.2	138.9	144.6
Heat emitters		111.5	130.9	146.8	146.7	151.5	155.2
Ventilating fans		109.6	124.9	133.1	138.2	146.9	152.6

1. Division, class or activity heading.

Source Business Statistics Office

18.3 (*continued*) Producer price index numbers of commodities produced in the United Kingdom (home sales)

United Kingdom

Annual averages

1980 = 100

	1980 SIC[1]	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Scales, weighing machinery and portable power tools	3285	108.8	116.0	120.2	125.4	128.8	131.3
Scales and weighing machinery complete and parts		112.0	118.2	121.5	127.9	130.7	131.3
Portable power tools		107.1	114.8	119.4	124.0	127.8	131.3
Portable power tools non-electric		110.5	120.5	128.0	133.7	135.9	142.3
Pneumatic, petrol, hydraulic and other tools for civil engineering, mining and quarrying		110.6	118.1	126.5	128.9	126.6	132.3
Pneumatic, petrol, hydraulic and other tools for general engineering, etc.		110.4	122.8	129.4	138.4	145.1	152.1
Portable power tools (electric)		105.2	110.4	112.4	116.0	121.4	121.9
Portable power driven saws, complete and parts		100.4	109.3	113.5	118.4	120.7	125.5
Other industrial and commercial machinery	3286						
Machinery and service equipment		112.5	120.2	129.0	138.7	147.6	153.4
Powered lawn mowers		113.5	123.0	134.7	146.2	161.0	165.6
Garage equipment and plant nes		109.9	116.8	123.0	131.7	140.8	147.7
Pumps	3287	106.4	113.5	121.6	127.7	134.0	141.9
Centrifugal pumps		110.0	113.5	123.4	129.8	136.9	145.0
with stuffing box or mechanical seal		..	122.4	130.8	136.4	144.4	152.3
without stuffing box or mechanical seal		..	101.8	113.8	121.1	127.2	135.5
Rotary pumps		102.4	111.8	120.5	128.8	139.3	147.5
Industrial valves	3288	111.0	127.4	136.1	145.6	157.2	167.6
Valves of metal		111.0	127.4	136.1	145.6	157.2	167.6
Manufacture of office machinery and data processing equipment	**33**						
Office machinery	3301	114.8	110.1	112.1	118.4	123.8	128.0
Electrical and electronic engineering	**34**						
Insulated wires and cables	3410	102.8	111.6	124.8	138.2	144.2	143.6
Mains (power distribution) cables 600/1000 volts and over		103.2	110.4	116.1	127.5	134.7	130.4
Winding wires and strips		95.1	103.4	111.2	115.1	113.7	104.6
Batteries and accumulators	3432	99.5	103.3	109.1	112.0	127.3	131.7
Electrical equipment for motor vehicles, cycles and aircraft	3434	111.7	117.1	122.7	128.4	133.4	142.8
Electrical instruments and control systems	3442	106.2	112.9	120.6	127.2	136.4	142.9
Electricity supply meters		116.2	129.6	137.9	142.3	144.5	148.3
Electrical measuring, testing and controlling instruments and apparatus		108.9	121.1	133.8	146.5	158.0	166.1
Ammeters, voltmeters, wattmeters		107.4	117.5	130.1	136.4	149.3	159.7
Radio and electronic capital goods 3443							
Electro medical apparatus		..	106.7	113.3	117.2	122.6	138.8
Gramophone records and tape recordings	3452	103.7	109.5	114.3	120.5	125.6	..
Gramophone records		105.0	111.6	116.6	123.8	129.8	134.2
$33\frac{1}{3}$ rpm		103.0	106.5	111.0	116.8	121.3	124.5
45 rpm		108.4	120.4	126.2	136.0	144.5	150.9
Electronic consumer goods and other electronic equipment nes	3454						
Electronic consumer goods		100.0	98.1	98.1	99.0	100.5	103.4
Domestic-type electric appliances	3460	105.2	103.2	106.3	109.6	114.8	119.6
Electric cooking apparatus		108.2	112.6	114.6	118.6	124.0	129.1
Electric kettles		106.5	105.5	104.2	110.4	114.2	119.9
Electric heating apparatus		111.0	120.1	128.1	133.7	138.2	142.9
Electric water heaters		116.9	135.8	148.9	156.8	163.8	172.5
Refrigerators and freezers		103.3	106.3	114.8	117.4	119.7	122.5
Electric lamp and other electric lighting equipment	3470						
Electric lamp bulbs and tubes		113.7	126.7	137.8	143.7	149.6	157.2
Electric lamp bulbs, filament type		114.1	127.6	139.0	146.0	155.1	163.9
Lamp and lighting fittings and parts thereof		109.8	119.3	126.4	135.2	142.8	153.2
For tubular fluorescent lamps, of base metal		110.7	120.2	124.6	131.5	138.3	146.7
Other, of base metal (excluding for street or domestic lighting)		109.9	118.3	128.0	142.2	153.1	164.0
Motor vehicles and parts thereof	**35**						
Motor vehicles and their engines	3510	108.8	115.4	119.9	127.4	136.2	145.7
Passenger cars		108.7	115.8	119.8	127.2	136.8	146.7
Passenger cars (inclusive of VAT and car tax)		108.7	115.9	119.7	127.2	136.8	146.7
Goods vehicles		108.0	114.0	120.4	127.7	136.8	146.6
Not exceeding 3.5 tons gvw		109.1	115.4	121.9	129.9	139.4	148.6
Exceeding 3.5 tons but not exceeding 16 tons gvw		108.3	116.0	125.1	134.2	144.9	157.0
Exceeding 16 tons gvw		105.4	109.5	112.5	116.4	122.9	131.3
Instrument engineering	**37**						
Measuring, checking and precision instruments and apparatus	3710	111.2	122.1	132.1	140.8	147.7	156.1
Level measuring and control instruments		115.0	127.8	138.2	146.5	157.3	167.2
Thermometers (including liquid in glass)		107.9	121.7	133.1	140.9	148.7	152.9
Pressure measuring and control instruments		112.5	122.8	133.8	142.6	151.0	164.0
Pressure gauges		110.9	120.5	130.0	135.1	142.1	150.2
Analytical instruments		113.6	126.0	131.9	142.0	149.1	157.0
Instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking quantities of heat, light or sound		112.9	128.2	137.1	141.1	147.6	153.7
Surveying, hydrographic, navigational, meteorological and geophysical instruments		113.6	130.2	144.9	154.5	165.4	173.3

1. Division, class or activity.

Source Business Statistics Office

18.3 (*continued*) Producer price index numbers of commodities produced in the United Kingdom (home sales)

United Kingdom
Annual averages

1980 = 100

	1980 SIC[1]	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Measuring, checking and precision instruments and apparatus—*contd.*							
Counting and velocity measuring instruments		117.1	131.7	141.8	151.2	153.2	162.1
Inspection and measuring instruments and tools for measuring and marking out		112.3	122.4	128.1	134.8	143.2	152.4
Engineers gauges and measuring instruments		110.4	114.0	115.7	124.0	133.1	143.4
Static gauges		113.6	110.0	108.9	109.6	118.5	129.0
Mechanical measuring instruments		109.3	115.2	116.5	126.4	137.9	147.7
Medical and surgical equipment and orthopaedic appliances	3720						
Medical, surgical, veterinary and dissecting instruments, other than hypodermic syringes and catheters		112.4	118.1	122.8	126.5	128.0	130.1
Surgical hosiery		112.6	130.9	140.2	145.2	153.3	..
Photographic and cinematographic equipment	3733						
Lenses, prisms, gratings and other optically worked elements, mounted		110.4	130.8	151.4	169.6	188.4	199.4
Clocks, watches and other timing devices	3740	..	112.4	114.1	116.8	123.1	123.3
Clocks		102.0	101.3	99.2	104.8	115.3	116.3
Time switches including parts		..	119.7	117.9	112.8	120.2	125.5
Food, drink and tobacco manufacturing industries	**41/42**						
Margarine and compound cooking fats	4115	101.2	103.6	107.6	126.2	134.9	120.1
Processing organic oils and fats (other than crude animal fat production)	4116	103.1	100.2	125.3	181.6	151.1	95.0
Slaughterhouses	4121	114.1	123.2	122.2	125.0	121.6	124.0
Bacon curing and meat processing	4122	107.7	117.8	120.3	127.9	131.4	132.4
Poultry slaughter and processing	4123	99.9	109.2	109.5	116.2	118.0	119.4
Animal by-product processing	4126	113.2	119.8	122.6	144.2	133.4	100.2
Preparation of milk and milk products	4130	111.3	121.0	126.0	129.5	135.5	140.0
Processing of fruit and vegetables	4147	106.3	117.9	123.0	130.7	133.3	139.1
Fish processing	4150	105.8	109.8	116.6	120.3	128.5	137.1
Grain milling	4160	107.4	113.8	119.1	123.3	124.7	135.7
Starch	4180	114.3	121.0	121.5	124.8	127.0	124.3
Bread and flour confectionery	4196	108.6	115.6	121.3	128.7	136.0	145.3
Biscuits and crispbread	4197	103.6	109.1	113.7	118.9	125.0	129.5
Sugar and sugar by-products	4200	109.4	121.2	128.6	130.9	133.0	135.4
Ice cream	4213	111.9	118.0	123.2	126.0	123.8	126.6
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	4214	107.4	110.8	115.1	120.3	128.4	136.2
Compound animal feeds	4221	107.9	114.8	122.8	128.1	123.5	124.9
Pet foods and non-compound animal feeds	4222	106.2	111.4	116.9	120.5	121.9	124.3
Miscellaneous foods	4239	106.3	112.5	124.4	143.2	152.7	155.8
Wines, cider and perry	4261	115.6	132.1	144.0	154.2	164.8	173.4
Brewing and malting	4270						
Beer		123.2	138.7	148.6	160.9	174.4	183.1
Soft drinks	4283	110.8	120.2	130.2	134.6	141.8	152.4
Tobacco industries	4290	127.3	145.6	156.1	174.5	188.8	208.7
Cigarettes (tipped), duty paid		127.8	146.4	157.2	176.3	191.0	211.4
Hand rolling and pipe tobacco, duty paid		123.7	141.0	149.4	161.7	172.1	186.5
Textile industry	**43**						
Woollen and worsted industry	4310						
All wool		97.7	100.9	107.2	116.9	127.4	128.3
Worsted yarns of wool		106.9	115.6	123.3	131.3	137.1	138.3
All wool worsted yarns, spun on the worsted and semi-worsted systems		105.9	112.6	119.4	127.6	133.6	133.3
Worsted yarns of man-made fibres, spun on the worsted and semi-worsted systems		107.0	114.5	120.5	127.1	133.1	137.9
Wholly of man-made fibres		107.4	115.0	121.0	126.8	134.4	140.3
Weaving		105.6	112.7	119.3	129.2	142.0	149.7
Apparel cloths containing 50 per cent or more by weight of wool or fine animal hair, woven woollen fabric		106.2	113.1	117.1	127.7	141.9	..
Spinning and doubling on the cotton system	4321	101.8	104.0	112.8	121.2	121.2	118.5
Spinning		99.8	100.9	111.5	118.7	115.7	112.5
Finished thread for sewing, embroidery, etc., doubling and winding		106.2	112.0	116.6	121.1	129.2	138.5
For industrial uses, of man-made fibre		105.9	111.8	114.6	117.5	123.6	129.6
Weaving of cotton and silk and man-made fibres	4322						
Woven fabric of glass fibre		106.3	117.9	125.5	139.6	156.1	171.3
Man-made continuous filament yarns, textured, bulked or crimped	4336	104.6	110.8	113.3	118.8	124.5	129.3
—of synthetic fibres		104.6	110.8	113.3	118.8	124.5	129.3
Jute and polypropylene yarns and fabrics	4350						
Jute and polypropylene yarns and fabrics		98.9	100.6	102.2	112.6	130.0	119.3
Woven cloth of polypropylene		90.8	90.9	90.8	99.6	110.5	109.6
Hosiery and other weft knitted goods and fabrics	4363						
Hosiery including tights and pantie-hose		104.9	109.2	113.8	119.1	127.4	136.7
Tights and pantie-hose		105.2	107.6	111.2	115.7	122.9	131.2
Children's and infants' socks and stockings		105.6	106.6	111.8	112.9	120.6	..
Men's knitted underwear		102.4	109.8	116.4	122.0	132.3	141.1
—of cotton		102.0	109.2	117.2	122.4	133.4	142.8
—of wool		104.8	112.1	119.5	126.8	134.6	146.6
Men's fully fashioned outerwear of wool		109.5	113.6	118.3	125.4	142.0	154.4

1. Division, class or activity heading.

Source Business Statistics Office

18.3 (*continued*) Producer price index numbers of commodities produced in the United Kingdom (home sales)

United Kingdom

Annual averages

1980 = 100

	1980 SIC[1]	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Pile carpets, carpeting and rugs	4384	104.4	110.2	116.0	123.4	130.3	137.7
Woven carpets, carpeting and carpet type rugs		105.6	111.8	117.3	124.9	133.5	141.7
Containing 50 per cent or more of wool yarn		106.1	112.5	117.9	124.4	132.4	141.2
Figured and plain Brussels and Wilton		106.4	112.5	118.1	124.9	134.9	..
Tufted carpets, carpeting and carpet type rugs containing 50 per cent or more by weight of acrylic and polyamide fibres		103.2	108.6	115.5	123.4	127.8	135.0
Carpets, carpeting, rugs and matting nes	4385						
Needlefelt for carpet underlay		108.0	110.9	112.5	114.5	120.9	130.7
Rope, twine and net	4396	103.9	107.7	113.4	123.7	133.3	137.8
Twines, cords, ropes, cables and lines of textile materials other than agricultural twine		102.1	104.4	107.5	117.9	130.1	135.2
Narrow fabrics	4398						
Non-elastic and non-elastomeric goods not exceeding 30 cms in width – Petersham, galloons and ribbons		107.3	114.5	119.4	124.8	132.1	139.2
Miscellaneous textiles nes	4399						
Felt (and bonded fibre fabrics)		109.5	120.7	131.2	140.2	148.5	154.0
Leather and leather goods	**44**						
Leather goods	4420	104.7	109.3	113.1	117.8	124.9	129.2
Travel goods and similar articles		108.8	112.8	116.9	123.6	129.8	134.7
Footwear and clothing industries	**45**						
Footwear	4510	107.7	112.3	116.6	121.8	130.0	137.9
Outdoor footwear		107.4	112.3	115.9	121.4	129.8	137.5
With uppers wholly or mainly of leather							
Men's		140.0	107.5	110.6	118.7	128.8	135.9
Women's		108.1	113.6	117.8	123.4	131.2	139.5
Women's, with uppers wholly or mainly of plastics including poromeric – other than sandals or sandalised shoes		111.2	120.2	123.7	125.0	128.8	135.6
Weatherproof outerwear	4531						
Raincoats (excluding infants)		..	107.8	117.1	126.4	135.2	144.5
Raincoats other than of Plastic		..	107.8	117.1	126.4	135.2	144.5
Men's and Boy's tailored outerwear	4532						
Men's trousers (sold separately)		..	104.3	108.1	112.2	118.3	123.2
Work clothing and men's and boys' jeans	4534						
Cotton boilersuits, men's and boys'		104.2	113.7	116.3	127.1	143.7	142.4
Men's and boys' shirts, underwear and nightwear	4535						
Shirts (other than industrial shirts)		102.6	102.4	105.3	111.2	120.1	125.3
Woven		102.6	102.4	105.3	111.2	120.1	125.3
Gloves	4538	100.4	99.7	102.9	109.6	119.4	126.5
Leather/fur gloves, mittens and mitts (leather/fur content exceeding 50 per cent value)		98.6	95.3	98.3	104.8	115.2	121.9
Men's dresswear		103.4	100.1	106.5	112.9	130.0	137.9
Women's dresswear		100.0	99.6	103.2	107.1	118.9	129.1
Fabric gloves, mittens and mitts (fabric content exceeding 50 per cent value) for dresswear, other than children's		107.9	117.7	121.5	129.9	138.2	150.8
Dress industries nes	4539						
Corsetry		105.4	112.8	116.7	124.0	129.9	..
Household textiles	4557						
Sheets		98.5	99.6	101.3	109.6	116.9	..
Tea towels, cleaning and polishing cloths, etc.		104.1	111.1	115.3	123.7	134.0	137.2
Tea towels		102.0	107.8	111.4	124.7	139.0	142.5
Hand and bath towels of terry cotton		101.9	103.1	107.0	115.4	123.4	123.5
Nursery squares		102.3	105.0	107.6	115.1	119.2	122.1
Timber and wooden furniture industries	**46**						
Sawmilling, planing, etc. of wood	4610						
Homegrown hardwood, sawn		99.6	99.4	103.2	109.8	116.6	124.3
Builders' carpentry and joinery	4630	107.7	116.4	124.7	133.8	141.8	147.1
Builders' woodwork and prefabricated building structures		107.9	116.9	125.2	134.2	142.4	147.8
Doorsets, leaves and frames and window frames		107.0	114.8	124.1	134.0	142.2	147.8
Doorsets, leaves and frames		104.7	113.0	121.8	129.3	134.2	138.7
Door leaves flush		105.7	114.2	121.5	127.7	131.9	136.2
Door leaves other than flush including louvred doors		101.1	109.4	120.6	127.3	130.1	133.7
Window frames		110.2	117.1	127.3	140.6	153.3	160.3
Other wooden articles (except furniture)	4650						
Domestic woodware		105.8	111.2	115.2	122.1	134.3	144.0
Wooden and upholstered furniture	4671						
Kitchen furniture, wooden		108.1	113.3	123.4	128.9	134.6	..
Desks and desking		111.2	117.6	123.6	130.4	139.1	145.8
Paper and paper products: printing and publishing	**47**						
Pulp, paper and board	4710	106.8	115.2	116.8	127.3	139.1	140.2
Writing and printing papers other than newsprint		109.9	119.9	122.2	135.8	147.1	148.6
Wrapping and packaging papers		105.1	113.1	113.8	123.8	133.7	133.0
Flutings and liners for corrugated board		102.8	108.7	108.2	118.7	128.1	126.3

1. Division, class or activity heading.

Source Business Statistics Office

18.3 (*continued*) Producer price index numbers of commodities produced in the United Kingdom (home sales)

United Kingdom
Annual averages

	1980 SIC[1]	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Household and personal hygiene products of paper	4722	112.0	127.4	130.6	142.5	160.7	167.1
Toilet paper		111.4	129.2	130.9	145.9	168.7	175.1
Kitchen rolls and towels		111.8	126.9	128.1	142.0	160.7	..
Sanitary towels and tampons		119.1	131.8	142.8	150.2	162.4	170.3
Stationery	4723						
Commercial envelopes		108.6	118.9	127.4	139.9	159.3	171.0
Stationery and scholastic books and ruled paper		113.3	127.1	133.6	144.8	163.0	178.7
Loose-leaf supplies		..	124.6	129.2	139.2	152.7	158.7
Filing supplies		113.2	122.5	129.9	149.7	171.1	182.7
Packaging products of paper and pulp	4724						
Paper sacks		103.9	114.2	118.8	121.1	129.6	127.6
Packaging products of board	4725	106.1	114.5	119.3	126.7	138.5	142.3
Fibre-board packing cases		107.7	118.9	124.2	133.0	147.7	152.3
Printing and publishing of newspapers	4751						
Sales (excluding advertising revenue)		115.2	136.6	147.6	154.3	169.7	173.9
National morning		118.1	143.7	154.1	159.6	175.5	177.8
National Sunday		117.0	132.8	138.5	147.1	164.2	169.7
Regional morning, evening and Sunday		109.6	127.4	142.7	149.9	163.8	169.9
Printing and publishing other than of newspapers, periodicals and books	4754						
Atlases, maps, charts and globes		115.4	127.2	140.8	149.6	160.3	173.5
Security printing		107.7	115.1	116.9	119.3	124.6	125.6
Processing of rubber and plastics	**48**						
Rubber tyres and inner tubes	4811						
New tyre covers		101.6	108.5	113.2	118.3	123.0	129.7
Radial ply, car and van		99.5	105.9	110.8	116.3	120.6	127.6
Commercial vehicles		102.3	109.8	115.3	119.5	125.5	133.1
Other rubber products	4812						
Rubber or plastics belting		101.6	107.7	110.8	116.5	126.0	133.3
Footwear components		106.2	113.7	119.3	126.5	130.9	136.4
Plastics – semi manufactures	4832	102.3	111.3	117.6	125.7	131.6	136.1
Plastics floorcoverings	4833	108.5	118.0	126.6	134.3	143.2	149.4
Plastics building products	4834	103.4	108.0	115.2	120.9	122.5	128.9
Pipes and fittings		101.3	107.2	114.9	120.7	118.3	124.4
Pressure pipes and fittings		100.2	102.5	110.6	122.8	133.2	143.0
Soil waste pipes and fittings		105.8	117.5	124.9	120.4	111.4	117.2
Rainwater pipes and fittings		104.0	113.7	120.8	117.7	98.7	99.8
Plastics packaging products	4835						
Pots and jars		108.1	115.2	112.7	120.2	128.2	130.2
Up to and including 0.25 litre capacity		106.2	115.3	116.3	124.2	132.3	134.7
Polystyrene		106.3	115.2	115.6	123.7	133.8	136.7
Plastics products nes	4836						
Haberdashery (including slide and zip fasteners)		110.0	111.9	113.6	114.6	120.6	124.9
Other manufacturing industries	**49**						
Muscial instruments	4920						
New keyboard instruments (pianos and organs only)		105.7	114.2	119.4	127.0	139.2	150.3
Photographic and cinematographic processing laboratories	4930						
Development and printing of cinematographic film		104.1	113.7	123.1	131.4	144.6	154.8
Colour		103.4	112.7	121.8	129.7	142.6	..
16 mm		102.8	111.3	119.4	126.5	137.1	146.2
35 mm		103.9	113.6	123.3	131.9	146.3	..
Monochrome		115.3	130.0	145.6	158.0	175.3	..
Toys and games	4941	102.8	109.0	115.1	124.2	133.8	141.8
Dolls and soft toys excluding rubber		94.0	99.2	102.9	110.0	115.0	119.1
Dolls		90.8	95.4	100.3	109.4	114.3	115.7
Toys, wholly or mainly of metal, excluding wheeled toys and construction models		105.7	109.7	114.9	117.3	128.1	132.6
Sports goods		107.0	112.6	122.7	128.2	138.8	143.6
Miscellaneous stationers' goods	4954	..	114.4	120.3	126.3	128.8	136.0
Pens and Pencils		..	113.9	119.0	126.0	126.0	133.3
Ballpoint pens		105.8	111.0	113.8	116.2	109.4	114.4
Fountain pens, stylographic pens and markers		106.3	114.4	121.2	132.7	133.0	141.4
Propelling and other mechanical pencils		105.5	108.6	109.9	119.1	117.1	140.1
Pencils other than mechanical pencils		110.8	122.7	132.3	143.2	162.3	175.9
Pencils including coloured pencils		106.1	117.2	126.9	137.3	155.7	..

1. Division, class or activity heading.

Source Business Statistics Office

18.4 Producer price index numbers of commodities wholly or mainly imported into the United Kingdom

United Kingdom
Annual averages

1980 = 100

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Hides, skins and fur skins, raw						
Hides and skins (except fur skins)	94.1	111.0	125.6	168.5	183.3	..
Hides	112.4	122.6	153.2	212.2	188.0	177.9
Wet	113.2	122.9	154.1	213.7	189.2	180.5
Dry	102.0	117.6	141.2	191.0	171.0	141.4
Oilseeds and oleaginous fruit	115.8	107.1	138.6	161.8	131.5	83.7
Soya beans, US No. 2 grade of United Kingdom[1]	111.2	109.4	144.3	164.9	138.8	91.3
Copra, Philippine, cif. Europe[1]	95.9	92.1	166.2	273.1	158.3	68.1
Palm nuts and palm kernels, Nigerian, cif. Europe[1]	106.5	102.3	163.5	266.6	159.0	65.8
Linseed, Canadian No. 1, cif. Rotterdam[1]	108.5	105.0	113.4	138.9	133.4	85.9
Crude rubber						
Natural rubber, smoked sheet[1]	87.9	78.0	115.4	106.2	72.5	67.6
Cork and wood	99.7	101.1	114.6	128.9	135.2	..
Sawn logs and veneer logs in the rough (non-coniferous)	93.7	96.8	103.4	107.6	110.7	..
Wood sawn lengthwise	100.0	101.2	115.0	129.8	136.1	132.3
Softwood (delivered to consumers)	98.6	98.3	112.6	128.3	135.4	130.9
Hardwood (ex yard or wharf)	106.7	116.2	127.6	137.1	139.8	139.1
Utile	109.8	107.2	107.7	116.0	116.9	113.8
Keruing	102.8	116.6	126.3	136.0	152.5	139.4
Mahogany	118.0	128.8	151.5	162.2	156.9	155.8
Ramin	99.1	126.2	143.0	142.4	127.1	128.2
Meranti	107.0	112.1	122.6	131.8	141.5	137.5
Sapele	108.7	108.3	112.9	125.0	130.8	133.8
Iroko	95.6	98.8	102.9	104.6	105.2	111.0
Oak	101.3	109.0	138.1	174.4	193.9	202.3
Beech	102.8	110.8	112.2	122.0	124.3	130.8
Pulp and waste paper						
Woodpulp	119.9	125.7	124.6	164.8	150.3	141.2
Sulphate woodpulp	119.0	122.0	118.2	161.2	139.2	133.2
Textile fibres and their wastes	105.6	106.9	118.5	139.6	133.4	112.9
Raw cotton[1]	103.5	103.4	137.7	150.8	117.6	81.7
Raw jute[1]	112.5	123.4	132.9	242.8	273.1	123.4
Vegetable textile fibres	94.6	111.1	141.8	184.2	158.5	144.6
Wool and other animal hair	112.1	114.5	129.4	150.8	149.5	131.0
Sheep or lamb's wool greasy or fleece washed	112.1	114.5	126.4	142.1	133.9	120.9
Merino	121.7	129.5	142.2	166.4	150.5	133.9
Crossbred	108.4	108.8	120.3	132.9	127.5	119.7
Crude fertilisers and crude minerals						
Clay	95.3	97.5	113.2	129.8	145.2	143.5
Asbestos, Canadian, fob. Quebec[1]	132.9	155.0	196.3	219.6	219.2	188.4
Quartz, mica, felspar, etc	111.3	119.8	120.7	120.7	120.7	120.7
Metalliferous ores						
Aluminium ores and concentrates (including alumina)	107.0	110.0	113.5	117.8	118.4	119.6
Manganese ore, 48–50% Mn grade max. 0.1% P, cif. Europe[1]	121.1	133.3	128.3	146.5	153.6	133.8
Chromium ores and concentrates[1]	116.6	101.8	105.0	149.4	143.3	105.8
Tungsten ore, min. 65%, cif. Europe[1]	114.6	97.6	85.6	98.4	85.5	52.2
Titanium ore[1]	141.6	166.3	194.1	273.9	272.8	302.8
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials						
Crude oil[2]	129.0	136.7	142.1	157.5	152.5	73.3
Fixed vegetable oils and fats	105.0	97.0	138.8	233.8	161.6	79.1
Soyabean oil, Dutch, ex-mill, fob[1]	90.5	92.1	124.9	198.6	163.7	83.4
Palm oil, crude, London, spot price[1]	108.1	97.4	125.7	228.4	164.5	75.6
Coconut oil, Philippine, cif. Europe[1]	96.5	90.7	166.0	309.1	168.9	69.9
Palm kernel oil, Malaysian, cif. Rotterdam[1]	104.2	92.9	166.6	284.1	160.5	70.2
Organic chemicals	97.9	106.2	115.1	120.9	130.1	126.0
Carboxylic acids and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives	90.6	100.6	113.7	122.4	131.3	132.2
Monocarboxylic acids and derivatives	..	95.8	107.8	117.7	123.8	119.6
Amine-function compounds	99.2	133.8	160.0	163.5	167.3	173.2
Organo-inorganic and heterocyclic compounds	92.1	97.9	103.4	109.1	114.3	117.2

1. Source of information: trade publications.
2. Includes imported oil and North Sea oil; the imported oil component is based on unit value of imports at their time of entry.

Source Business Statistics Office

18.4 (*continued*) Producer price index numbers of commodities wholly or mainly imported into the United Kingdom

United Kingdom
Annual averages

1980 = 100

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Inorganic chemicals						
Fluorine, bromine and iodine	105.7	106.4	110.3	123.7	138.2	128.0
Mercury, min. 99.99%, cif Europe[1]	124.8	128.5	123.9	138.1	135.3	79.2
Metallic salts and peroxysalts of inorganic acids	93.3	96.0	103.5	109.4	118.4	122.7
Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	..	111.0	124.7	138.8	158.7	170.8
Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations						
Essential oils, terpenic by-products	105.6	117.1	148.8	180.3	155.5	128.3
Artificial resins and plastic materials, and cellulose esters and ethers						
Condensation, polycondensation and polyaddition products	90.2	99.0	113.5	120.3	128.0	136.2
Polymerisation and copolymerisation products	96.4	102.8	117.2	134.0	134.2	127.2
Polyethylene	96.4	100.6	113.9	131.2	128.4	108.2
Polypropylene	100.4	119.6	132.0	147.5	146.4	133.9
Polystyrene and its copolymers	93.1	104.5	116.2	131.3	139.8	139.5
Polyvinyl choride	96.9	97.3	118.4	138.4	135.6	138.6
Cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)						
Plywood and blockboard (delivered to consumers)	102.7	110.1	124.8	132.0	138.4	135.1
Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard						
Paper and paperboard	104.4	110.2	109.4	120.7	132.2	136.6
Newsprint	105.3	113.3	112.6	117.9	128.0	131.4
Uncoated printing or writing paper, in rolls or sheets	102.6	107.3	107.3	116.1	130.1	132.2
Non-ferrous metals						
Silver, refined and partly refined[1]	57.2	50.5	83.6	67.5	53.0	41.4
Platinum	115.5	125.2	123.8	137.4	132.1	159.7
Gold, refined and partly refined[1]	81.7	81.7	106.2	102.6	93.8	95.3
Copper, LME settlement price[1]	91.9	89.9	111.6	109.7	117.4	99.5
Nickel[1]	105.9	100.0	110.3	128.0	137.7	96.1
Lead, LME settlement price[1]	92.7	79.4	71.7	85.1	77.8	70.8
Zinc, producers' price[1]	141.0	141.0	157.8	216.5	192.0	156.6
Zinc, LME settlement price[1]	129.5	129.8	154.3	204.2	183.4	157.1
Tin ingot, min. 99.75%, LME settlement price[2]	98.0	101.2	118.5	127.1	..	..
Magnesium[1]	101.3	105.7	129.3	168.3	187.8	188.8
Cobalt	85.6	58.0	36.6	71.4	83.3	46.5

1. Source of information: trade publications.
2. Trading suspended from November 1985.

Source Business Statistics Office

18.5 Internal purchasing power of the pound[1] (based on RPI)

pence

	Year in which purchasing power was 100p																	
	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
1969	100	106	116	125	136	158	196	229	265	287	325	384	429	466	488	512	543	562
1970	94	100	109	117	128	148	184	215	249	270	306	361	404	438	458	481	511	530
1971	86	91	100	107	117	136	168	196	228	246	279	330	369	400	419	440	466	482
1972	80	85	93	100	109	127	157	183	212	230	261	308	344	374	391	411	435	450
1973	73	78	86	92	100	116	144	168	195	211	239	282	316	343	358	376	399	413
1974	63	67	74	79	86	100	124	145	168	182	206	243	272	295	309	324	344	356
1975	51	54	59	64	69	80	100	117	135	146	166	196	219	238	249	261	277	286
1976	44	47	51	55	60	69	86	100	116	125	142	168	188	204	213	224	238	246
1977	38	40	44	47	51	60	74	86	100	108	123	145	162	176	184	193	205	212
1978	35	37	41	43	47	55	68	80	92	100	113	134	150	163	170	178	189	196
1979	31	33	36	38	42	49	60	70	81	88	100	118	132	143	150	157	167	173
1980	26	28	30	32	35	41	51	60	69	75	85	100	112	122	127	133	142	146
1981	23	25	27	29	32	37	46	53	62	67	76	89	100	109	114	119	127	131
1982	21	23	25	27	29	34	42	49	57	62	70	82	92	100	105	110	116	120
1983	20	22	24	26	28	32	40	47	54	59	67	79	88	96	100	105	111	115
1984	20	21	23	24	27	31	38	45	52	56	64	75	84	91	95	100	106	110
1985	18	20	21	23	25	29	36	42	49	53	60	71	79	86	90	94	100	103
1986	18	19	21	22	24	28	35	41	47	51	58	68	76	83	87	91	97	100

Note To find the purchasing power of the pound in 1980, given that it was 100 pence in 1970, select the column headed 1970 and look at the 1980 row. The result is 28 pence.

1. These figures are calculated by taking the inverse ratio of the respective annual averages of the General Index of Retail Prices. See table 18.6

Source Central Statistical Office

18.6 Index of retail prices

Indices for main groups[1]

	All items	Food	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Housing	Fuel and light	Durable house-hold goods	Clothing and footwear	Transport and vehicles	Miscel-laneous goods	Services	Meals bought and con-sumed outside the home
	17 January 1956 = 100											
Weights 1956 to 1961	*1 000*	*350*	*71*	*80*	*87*	*55*	*66*	*106*	*68*	*59*	*58*	
1962 January 16	117.5	110.7	108.2	123.6	140.6	130.6	102.1	106.6	126.7	128.2	130.1	
	16 January 1962 = 100											
Weights												
1966	*1 000*	*298*	*67*	*77*	*113*	*64*	*57*	*91*	*116*	*61*	*56*	
1967	*1 000*	*293*	*67*	*72*	*118*	*62*	*59*	*92*	*118*	*61*	*58*	
1968	*1 000*	*263*	*63*	*66*	*121*	*62*	*59*	*89*	*120*	*60*	*56*	*41*
1969	*1 000*	*254*	*64*	*68*	*118*	*61*	*60*	*86*	*124*	*66*	*57*	*42*
1970	*1 000*	*255*	*66*	*64*	*119*	*61*	*60*	*86*	*126*	*65*	*55*	*43*
1971	*1 000*	*250*	*65*	*59*	*119*	*60*	*61*	*87*	*136*	*65*	*54*	*44*
1972	*1 000*	*251*	*66*	*53*	*121*	*60*	*58*	*89*	*139*	*65*	*52*	*46*
1973	*1 000*	*248*	*73*	*49*	*126*	*58*	*58*	*89*	*135*	*65*	*53*	*46*
1974	*1 000*	*253*	*70*	*43*	*124*	*52*	*64*	*91*	*135*	*63*	*54*	*51*
Annual averages												
1966	116.5	115.6	121.7	120.8	128.5	120.9	107.2	109.9	109.9	112.5	120.5	
1967	119.4	118.5	125.3	120.8	134.5	124.3	109.0	111.7	112.2	113.7	126.4	
1968	125.0	123.2	127.1	125.5	141.3	133.8	113.2	113.4	119.1	124.5	132.4	126.9
1969	131.8	131.0	136.2	135.5	147.0	137.8	118.3	117.7	123.9	132.3	142.5	135.0
1970	140.2	140.1	143.9	136.3	158.1	145.7	126.0	123.8	132.1	142.8	153.8	145.5
1971	153.4	155.6	152.7	138.5	172.6	160.9	135.4	132.2	147.2	159.1	169.6	165.0
1972	164.3	169.4	159.0	139.5	190.7	173.4	140.5	141.8	155.9	168.0	180.5	180.3
1973	179.4	194.9	164.2	141.2	213.1	178.3	148.7	155.1	165.0	172.6	202.4	211.0
1974	208.2	230.0	182.1	164.8	238.2	208.8	170.8	182.3	194.3	202.7	227.2	248.3
1974 January 15	191.8	216.7	166.0	142.2	225.1	188.6	158.3	166.6	175.0	182.2	212.8	229.5
	15 January 1974 = 100											
Weights												
1974	*1 000*	*253*	*70*	*43*	*124*	*52*	*64*	*91*	*135*	*63*	*54*	*51*
1975	*1 000*	*232*	*82*	*46*	*108*	*53*	*70*	*89*	*149*	*71*	*52*	*48*
1976	*1 000*	*228*	*81*	*46*	*112*	*56*	*75*	*84*	*140*	*74*	*57*	*47*
1977	*1 000*	*247*	*83*	*46*	*112*	*58*	*63*	*82*	*139*	*71*	*54*	*45*
1978	*1 000*	*233*	*85*	*48*	*113*	*60*	*64*	*80*	*140*	*70*	*56*	*51*
1979	*1 000*	*232*	*77*	*44*	*120*	*59*	*64*	*82*	*143*	*69*	*59*	*51*
1980	*1 000*	*214*	*82*	*40*	*124*	*59*	*69*	*84*	*151*	*74*	*62*	*41*
1981	*1 000*	*207*	*79*	*36*	*135*	*62*	*65*	*81*	*152*	*75*	*66*	*42*
1982	*1 000*	*206*	*77*	*41*	*144*	*62*	*64*	*77*	*154*	*72*	*65*	*38*
1983	*1 000*	*203*	*78*	*39*	*137*	*69*	*64*	*74*	*159*	*75*	*63*	*39*
1984	*1 000*	*201*	*75*	*36*	*149*	*65*	*69*	*70*	*158*	*76*	*65*	*36*
1985	*1 000*	*190*	*75*	*37*	*153*	*65*	*65*	*75*	*156*	*77*	*62*	*45*
1986	*1 000*	*185*	*82*	*40*	*153*	*62*	*63*	*75*	*157*	*81*	*58*	*44*
Annual averages												
1974	108.5	106.1	109.7	115.9	105.8	110.7	107.9	109.4	111.0	111.2	106.8	108.2
1975	134.8	133.3	135.2	147.7	125.5	147.4	131.2	125.7	143.9	138.6	135.5	132.4
1976	157.1	159.9	159.3	171.3	143.2	182.4	144.2	139.4	166.0	161.3	159.5	157.3
1977	182.0	190.3	183.4	209.7	161.8	211.3	166.8	157.4	190.3	188.3	173.3	185.7
1978	197.1	203.8	196.0	226.2	173.4	227.5	182.1	171.0	207.2	206.7	192.0	207.8
1979	223.5	228.3	217.1	247.6	208.9	250.5	201.9	187.2	243.1	236.4	213.9	239.9
1980	263.7	255.9	261.8	290.1	269.5	313.2	226.3	205.4	288.7	276.9	262.7	290.0
1981	295.0	277.5	306.1	358.2	318.2	380.0	237.2	208.3	322.6	300.7	300.8	318.0
1982	320.4	299.3	341.4	413.3	358.3	433.3	243.8	210.5	343.5	325.8	331.6	341.7
1983	335.1	308.8	366.5	440.9	367.1	465.4	250.4	214.8	366.3	345.6	342.9	364.0
1984	351.8	326.1	387.7	489.0	400.7	478.8	256.7	214.6	374.7	364.7	357.3	390.8
1985	373.2	336.3	412.1	532.5	452.3	499.3	263.9	222.9	392.5	392.2	381.3	413.3
1986	385.9	347.3	430.6	584.9	478.1	506.0	266.7	229.2	390.1	409.2	400.5	439.5
1986 March 11	381.6	345.2	426.5	553.2	467.5	507.0	268.8	227.8	386.8	405.8	394.7	429.9
June 10	385.8	351.4	429.4	597.3	471.6	504.8	268.7	227.5	387.9	409.3	401.2	439.3
September 16	387.8	348.3	434.6	598.3	477.3	506.7	263.7	231.5	393.2	411.6	403.2	445.3
December 9	393.0	349.8	434.6	603.1	501.1	505.3	267.9	234.2	396.3	414.0	406.7	452.9

1. See note on page 304.

Source: Department of Employment

18.7 Tax and price index

	January 1978 = 100												January 1987 = 100
	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1987
January	80.4	95.3	100.0	106.1	123.2	140.4	162.3	170.7	177.9	184.7	192.9	198.0	100.0
February	81.6	96.4	100.7	107.2	125.3	141.9	162.4	171.6	178.8	186.4	193.7		100.5
March	82.2	97.5	101.5	108.2	127.2	144.3	164.0	171.9	179.4	188.4	194.0		100.7
April	82.9	96.4	98.4	110.5	130.8	151.3	166.0	171.8	178.8	190.2	192.5		99.7
May	84.0	97.3	99.1	111.6	132.2	152.4	167.4	172.6	179.6	191.2	192.9		99.8
June	84.5	98.5	100.0	113.8	133.6	153.5	168.0	173.1	180.1	191.7	192.8		99.8
July	84.7	98.6	100.5	113.8	134.9	154.2	169.0	174.2	179.9	191.3	192.1		99.7
August	86.1	99.2	101.3	114.9	135.3	155.5	169.0	175.1	181.8	191.8	192.9		100.0
September	87.5	99.9	101.8	116.2	136.3	156.6	168.9	176.0	182.2	191.7	194.0		
October	89.4	100.4	102.4	117.6	137.3	158.2	169.9	176.7	183.5	191.4	194.3		
November	90.9	98.7	103.2	118.8	138.5	160.1	170.9	177.5	184.1	192.1	196.3		
December	92.4	99.3	104.3	119.8	139.4	161.2	170.5	178.0	183.9	192.4	197.1		
	Percentage changes on one year earlier												
Tax and price index													
January	+27.6	+18.5	+4.9	+6.1	+16.1	+14.0	+15.6	+5.2	+4.2	+3.8	+4.4	+2.6	
February	+26.9	+18.1	+4.5	+6.5	+16.9	+13.2	+14.4	+5.7	+4.2	+4.3	+3.9		+2.7
March	+24.9	+18.6	+4.1	+6.6	+17.6	+13.4	+13.7	+4.8	+4.4	+5.0	+3.0		+2.8
April	+21.0	+16.3	+2.1	+12.3[1]	+18.4[1]	+15.7	+9.7	+3.5	+4.1	+6.4	+1.2		+2.5
May	+16.8	+15.8	+1.8	+12.6[1]	+18.5[1]	+15.3	+9.8	+3.1	+4.1	+6.5	+0.9		+2.4
June	+15.0	+16.6	+1.5	+13.8[1]	+17.4[1]	+14.9	+9.4	+3.0	+4.0	+6.4	+0.6		+2.5
July	+13.8	+16.4	+1.9	+13.2	+18.5	+14.3	+9.6	+3.1	+3.3	+6.3	+0.4		+2.8
August	+15.0	+15.2	+2.1	+13.4	+17.8	+14.9	+8.7	+3.6	+3.8	+5.5	+0.6		+2.6
September	+15.6	+14.2	+1.9	+14.1	+17.3	+14.9	+7.9	+4.2	+3.5	+5.2	+1.2		
October	+16.1	+12.3	+2.0	+14.8	+16.8	+15.2	+7.4	+4.0	+3.8	+4.3	+1.5		
November	+16.5	+8.6	+4.6	+15.1	+16.6	+15.6	+6.7	+3.9	+3.7	+4.3	+2.2		
December	+16.7	+7.5	+5.0	+14.9	+16.4	+15.6	+5.8	+4.4	+3.3	+4.6	+2.4		
Retail prices index													
January	+23.4	+16.6	+9.9	+9.3	+18.4	+13.0	+12.0	+4.9	+5.1	+5.0	+5.5	+3.9	
February	+22.9	+16.2	+9.5	+9.6	+19.1	+12.5	+11.0	+5.3	+5.1	+5.4	+5.1		+3.9
March	+21.2	+16.7	+9.1	+9.8	+19.8	+12.6	+10.4	+4.6	+5.2	+6.1	+4.2		+4.0
April	+18.9	+17.5	+7.9	+10.1	+21.8	+12.0	+9.4	+4.0	+5.2	+6.9	+3.0		+4.2
May	+15.4	+17.1	+7.7	+10.3	+21.9	+11.7	+9.5	+3.7	+5.1	+7.0	+2.8		+4.1
June	+13.8	+17.7	+7.4	+11.4	+21.0	+11.3	+9.2	+3.7	+5.1	+7.0	+2.5		+4.2
July	+12.9	+17.6	+7.8	+15.6	+16.9	+10.9	+8.7	+4.2	+4.5	+6.9	+2.4		+4.4
August	+13.8	+16.5	+8.0	+15.8	+16.3	+11.5	+8.0	+4.6	+5.0	+6.2	+2.4		+4.4
September	+14.3	+15.6	+7.8	+16.5	+15.9	+11.4	+7.3	+5.1	+4.7	+5.9	+3.0		
October	+14.7	+14.1	+7.8	+17.2	+15.4	+11.7	+6.8	+5.0	+5.0	+5.4	+3.0		
November	+15.0	+13.0	+8.1	+17.4	+15.3	+12.0	+6.3	+4.8	+4.9	+5.5	+3.5		
December	+15.1	+12.1	+8.4	+17.2	+15.1	+12.0	+5.4	+5.3	+4.6	+5.7	+3.7		

1. These figures are affected by the late timing of the 1979 Budget; the changes introduced by that Budget are included in the Tax and price index from July 1979.

Source Central Statistical Office

18.8 Index of purchase prices of the means of agricultural production

United Kingdom
Annual averages

1980 = 100

	Weights	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Goods and services currently consumed	100.0	78.3	80.1	89.3	100.0	110.0	117.8	126.0	130.9	132.5	131.2
Seeds	4.5	109.9	89.4	96.1	100.0	101.0	108.6	116.5	122.1	99.9	105.6
Animals for rearing and production	1.1	83.6	100.8	113.1	100.0	130.9	145.5	170.7	187.9	185.4	180.7
Energy, lubricants	8.5	62.0	64.3	76.5	100.0	120.7	137.4	151.3	155.0	169.3	140.8
Fuels for heating	0.8	60.9	62.4	75.5	100.0	121.9	140.6	160.2	171.1	185.5	131.8
Motor fuel	5.1	60.2	60.7	75.1	100.0	121.6	141.6	158.8	163.5	184.2	144.1
Electricity	2.3	66.7	73.6	80.4	100.0	119.9	130.1	135.2	133.7	133.2	136.8
Lubricants	0.3	60.0	61.6	74.6	100.0	111.1	117.4	123.3	132.0	146.3	139.8
Fertilisers and soil improvers	13.6	68.4	79.2	85.5	100.0	110.2	115.5	116.8	120.2	127.7	115.1
Straight fertilisers	4.7	65.5	81.2	88.1	100.0	110.8	122.3	126.5	129.7	136.4	117.2
Compound fertilisers	8.0	70.3	78.5	83.7	100.0	110.3	112.0	111.1	115.0	123.5	113.0
Lime	0.9	66.2	75.2	87.2	100.0	106.2	111.0	116.2	116.4	119.8	122.8
Plant protection products	3.7	76.0	82.3	86.4	100.0	107.4	111.5	112.3	115.7	120.8	124.4
Animal feedingstuffs	45.5	86.1	83.5	93.7	100.0	108.0	113.9	123.7	127.0	122.6	123.8
Straight feedingstuffs	11.8	88.5	85.4	94.8	100.0	108.3	113.0	122.8	124.5	123.0	129.2
Whole wheat	3.4	80.7	84.7	95.2	100.0	109.6	114.0	125.1	124.2	122.6	128.2
Barley meal	2.2	82.2	82.2	97.4	100.0	106.3	114.4	123.5	126.3	125.5	131.1
Maize meal	1.5	68.9	79.6	89.4	100.0	106.6	115.2	120.0	122.1	122.7	128.0
Wheat offals	0.4	88.4	73.7	93.7	100.0	110.0	117.7	127.4	127.0	126.1	141.6
Oilcake	2.5	111.0	95.1	98.1	100.0	111.3	112.5	123.2	128.0	125.0	132.4
White fish meal	0.7	117.4	103.2	92.5	100.0	109.5	107.5	121.4	125.9	121.1	128.0
Meat and bone meal	0.1	115.3	106.5	103.6	100.0	120.2	129.9	129.7	131.3	127.2	130.3
Other	1.0	79.2	70.5	89.4	100.0	101.2	105.9	115.3	113.6	113.9	117.6
Compound feedingstuffs	33.7	85.3	82.8	93.3	100.0	107.9	114.2	124.0	127.9	122.5	121.8
for calves	1.5	84.3	81.0	92.0	100.0	105.6	115.0	122.6	122.8	117.8	116.6
cattle	13.0	84.0	80.8	92.5	100.0	105.6	111.8	121.6	124.3	117.0	115.6
pigs	7.1	84.7	81.5	91.7	100.0	109.8	115.6	124.7	129.9	125.6	125.1
poultry	11.1	87.3	86.4	95.6	100.0	109.9	116.6	127.1	132.0	128.5	128.7
others	1.0	84.7	82.0	92.6	100.0	103.8	108.9	116.8	122.1	111.9	110.7
Material and small tools	3.5	70.1	76.4	85.8	100.0	106.8	113.0	118.1	125.1	133.3	138.0
Maintenance and repair of plant	6.4	70.1	77.2	86.2	100.0	108.7	118.5	128.3	139.0	151.8	160.5
Maintenance and repair of buildings	3.7	68.0	73.9	84.5	100.0	109.6	119.1	127.5	135.6	144.9	151.7
Veterinary services	1.8	68.5	76.1	84.9	100.0	116.1	125.3	131.5	137.8	144.5	157.3
General expenses	7.7	67.6	77.5	85.9	100.0	115.2	127.0	134.2	142.1	150.9	161.1
Goods and services contributing to investment in agriculture	100.0	67.3	75.8	85.6	100.0	108.1	116.7	123.5	131.4	138.9	148.3
Machinery and other equipment	63.8	68.4	77.7	87.1	100.0	107.7	115.9	121.7	129.4	137.1	144.5
Machinery and plant for cultivation	6.5	66.6	76.6	85.5	100.0	104.6	108.0	110.8	114.7	122.4	131.9
Machinery and plant for harvesting	12.4	66.5	73.9	81.7	100.0	108.8	119.1	129.9	137.5	141.7	150.3
Farm machinery and installations	18.7	66.6	76.7	88.0	100.0	108.3	119.0	118.7	123.6	130.8	137.4
Tractors	22.7	71.3	80.8	89.4	100.0	107.3	113.8	123.0	134.1	143.8	150.3
Other vehicles	3.5	68.8	79.2	89.1	100.0	108.9	115.6	120.7	128.5	138.0	147.6
Buildings	36.2	65.5	72.3	83.1	100.0	108.8	118.3	126.7	135.1	142.1	155.1
Farm buildings	21.7	68.0	73.9	84.5	100.0	109.6	119.1	127.5	135.6	144.9	151.7
Engineering and soil improvement operations	14.5	61.6	69.9	81.0	100.0	107.5	117.0	125.6	134.2	137.8	160.3

Source Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

18.9 Index of producer prices of agricultural products

United Kingdom
Annual averages

1980 = 100

	Weights	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
All products	*100.0*	84.3	86.1	94.9	100.0	110.9	119.6	125.8	126.0	124.0	125.3
All crop products	*33.9*	94.4	86.8	100.3	100.0	112.4	121.1	137.1	132.0	121.3	127.1
Cereals	*16.1*	82.5	88.2	97.9	100.0	110.3	118.7	131.6	121.6	115.8	116.7
Wheat— for milling	*3.5*	85.7	89.8	97.2	100.0	109.9	115.1	127.8	117.0	116.8	113.9
for feeding	*5.2*	81.8	86.9	97.3	100.0	110.1	115.7	128.4	116.6	111.7	111.9
Barley— for feeding	*3.1*	82.0	83.9	98.0	100.0	107.8	116.5	127.8	121.7	115.7	116.0
for malting	*4.0*	81.4	92.7	99.4	100.0	113.3	128.5	142.8	131.5	121.1	126.6
Oats— for milling	*0.2*	75.1	78.6	93.7	100.0	101.1	104.8	118.1	125.9	102.0	108.2
for feeding	*0.1*	74.4	72.8	91.1	100.0	100.2	104.2	117.3	129.3	103.8	105.1
Root crops	*5.4*	121.8	81.6	114.2	100.0	122.9	139.9	170.6	166.2	105.8	148.8
Potatoes—early	*0.3*	127.4	85.5	134.6	100.0	180.7	139.4	166.0	236.3	108.8	183.7
main crop	*2.9*	152.1	77.1	123.5	100.0	130.7	158.8	213.6	196.8	100.0	173.2
Sugar beet	*2.2*	82.3	86.8	99.5	100.0	104.9	115.9	116.4	117.3	112.8	112.8
Fresh vegetables	*5.6*	96.5	80.2	101.9	100.0	110.2	113.4	132.6	130.6	141.0	131.2
Cauliflowers	*0.7*	66.2	58.5	96.3	100.0	118.4	116.4	130.2	123.9	150.7	123.6
Lettuce	*0.6*	90.0	101.1	119.5	100.0	113.1	109.9	144.8	132.9	144.1	145.8
Tomatoes	*0.7*	83.7	91.1	77.9	100.0	91.1	83.7	103.8	106.4	97.1	115.4
Carrots	*0.4*	121.3	61.4	91.6	100.0	134.7	117.4	143.3	139.9	160.3	133.7
Other fresh vegetables	*3.2*	104.0	81.6	107.0	100.0	108.9	119.5	136.1	135.9	145.7	133.6
Fresh fruit	*1.8*	124.2	109.8	97.5	100.0	126.0	133.1	142.3	143.9	152.4	152.0
Dessert apples	*0.5*	127.7	98.2	77.2	100.0	135.9	138.2	142.0	149.7	156.3	155.0
Dessert pears	*0.1*	134.4	123.5	99.5	100.0	119.1	143.1	141.6	138.8	143.0	147.0
Cherries	*0.1*	99.5	115.5	91.6	100.0	121.2	105.7	129.7	98.3	96.2	124.4
Plums	*0.1*	109.2	92.5	90.3	100.0	166.6	110.2	129.8	135.8	171.8	142.8
Strawberries	*0.4*	124.9	124.9	116.0	100.0	112.9	140.1	159.3	148.4	156.6	173.9
Other fresh fruit	*0.6*	123.0	107.9	103.0	100.0	122.2	127.7	134.4	143.1	150.7	139.8
Seeds	*1.2*	126.9	87.8	94.6	100.0	101.0	109.1	109.3	124.8	92.2	98.4
Flowers and plants	*1.9*	83.2	95.5	95.0	100.0	103.7	111.2	118.7	122.7	143.2	140.1
Other crop products	*1.9*	73.9	78.3	89.1	100.0	110.1	117.6	133.6	131.4	120.5	123.6
Pulses	*0.5*	83.9	80.0	99.3	100.0	100.5	108.0	130.6	131.8	125.0	135.4
Hops	*0.4*	63.7	65.4	72.4	100.0	120.9	125.6	144.0	151.5	105.3	99.5
Oilseed rape	*1.0*	72.7	81.9	90.1	100.0	110.8	119.2	131.5	124.6	123.6	126.3
Animals and animal products	*66.1*	79.2	85.7	92.1	100.0	110.1	118.9	120.1	122.9	125.3	124.3
Animals for slaughter	*37.6*	78.2	88.5	94.8	100.0	110.8	119.9	121.9	125.7	125.4	123.4
Large animals	*31.6*	76.8	87.6	94.2	100.0	112.3	121.4	123.0	127.2	126.4	124.5
Cattle (clean)	*13.3*	74.0	84.9	95.0	100.0	110.7	122.2	129.5	129.5	128.3	128.6
Cows	*4.3*	71.6	85.8	92.5	100.0	117.1	127.4	121.1	115.0	121.9	113.2
Pigs (excluding sows)	*8.9*	81.0	91.8	93.6	100.0	108.0	111.5	106.2	124.0	118.2	113.3
Sows	*0.3*	79.7	89.7	86.3	100.0	110.7	126.5	105.3	127.1	124.0	119.3
Sheep over 1 year old	*0.1*	75.6	83.7	90.5	100.0	120.3	135.1	144.4	135.5	143.4	141.8
Lambs	*3.4*	76.9	87.7	91.9	100.0	117.9	128.9	136.7	131.1	132.0	136.8
Sheep under 1 year old	*1.0*	88.8	86.4	104.0	100.0	124.2	135.4	147.2	157.2	160.7	162.7
Ewes	*0.3*	107.4	111.5	108.0	100.0	138.8	153.1	140.9	147.8	171.8	167.3
Poultry	*6.0*	85.7	93.2	97.9	100.0	102.6	112.1	115.7	118.0	119.8	117.5
Chickens	*4.5*	78.6	88.2	95.8	100.0	103.1	111.1	114.6	118.6	116.0	115.6
Turkeys	*1.5*	107.0	108.1	104.3	100.0	101.2	115.3	119.1	116.1	131.1	123.2
Milk	*22.5*	79.8	82.5	88.3	100.0	110.2	120.3	123.4	121.6	130.8	134.1
Eggs	*5.6*	81.2	78.6	88.1	100.0	106.3	107.8	96.3	111.1	104.3	92.9
Other animals products: Wool	*0.4*	103.2	103.9	108.2	100.0	99.1	98.8	99.7	104.2	112.4	109.7

Source Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

18.10 Commodity price trends[1]

United Kingdom
Calendar years

		1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Wheat *£ per tonne*	Average ex-farm price[2]	55.75	72.24	83.34	85.69	95.92	99.30	108.92	113.74	124.69	114.59	112.25	111.38
Barley *£ per tonne*	Average ex-farm price[2]	57.44	72.45	77.95	78.35	89.60	92.84	100.45	108.65	119.29	112.36	106.05	108.26
Oats *£ per tonne*	Average ex-farm price[2]	55.79	67.68	74.84	73.92	88.90	97.52	97.42	101.22	113.20	123.01	99.19	100.75
Rye *£ per tonne*	Average ex-farm price[2]	61.1	75.0	70.4	76.2	89.0	101.78	100.97	108.43	120.65	117.15	110.53	110.62
Hops *£ per tonne*	Average farm-gate price[3]	1 063	1 360	1 390	1 431	1 578	2 184	2 636	2 740	3 140	3 306	2 297	2 274
Potatoes *£ per tonne*	Average farm-gate price[4]	56.8	143.4	69.9	40.0	58.9	51.2	63.0	78.1	81.9	102.1	48.0	74.8
Sugar beet *£ per tonne*	Producer price[5]	18.48	16.42	21.93	23.72	28.28	27.93	27.74	27.15	31.06	30.71	32.79	29.66[15]
Oilseed rape	Average market price[6]	128	136	162	182	215	230	255	270	310	275	274	284
Apples *£ per tonne*	Average market price[7] Dessert	175	189	304	224	193	259	335	301	363	369	369	391
	Culinary	172	176	242	195	171	207	270	279	280	318	299	327
Pears *£ per tonne*	Average market price[7]	185	188	275	260	200	232	281	331	315	314	325	352
Tomatoes *£ per tonne*	Average market price[7]	291	346	411	440	389	504	475	466	632	560	502	601
Cauliflowers *£ per tonne*	Average market price[7]	122	119	143	133	163	186	207	214	243	217	268	203
Cattle (store) *£ per head*	1st quality Hereford/Friesian bull calves[8]	40	56	65	88	103	100	108	125	124	124	130	133
	1st quality yearling steers beef/dairy cross[8]	110	157	174	213	236	243	275	313	326	330	343	347
Cattle (fat) *p per kg liveweight*	Clean cattle[9]	38.51	52.43	56.94	66.26	75.21	76.65	88.72	98.30	95.88	95.87	94.72	94.42
Sheep (store) *£ per head*	1st quality lambs, hoggets and tegs[8]	14.0	19.0	24.0	25.9	26.0	25.9	30.2	33.0	33.4	35.3	36.4	37.3
Sheep (fat)[10] *p per kg estimated dressed carcase weight*		75.5	103.9	124.5	137.4	139.2	125.7	153.3	152.7[13]	146.5	166.5	167.1	175.6
									173.0[14]	180.5	179.3	177.5	199.8
Pigs *£ per kg deadweight*	Average market price clean pigs	61.90	67.32	72.64	80.08	81.35	86.64	93.70	97.09	92.31	108.43	103.89	99.25
Broilers *p per kg*	Average wholesale price	55.0	63.6	76.0	81.1	82.1	91.1	91.6	92.8	99.5	104.2	98.8	99.3[15]
Milk *p per litre*	Average net return to producers[11]	7.98	9.36	10.18	10.61	11.55	12.77	13.79	14.81	15.02	14.99	15.57	16.06[15]
Eggs *p per dozen*	Average producer price[12]	22.8	27.8	31.2	27.0	32.8	37.4	40.7	38.8	35.5	44.7	40.0	32.1[15]
Wool *p per kg*	Average producer price for clip paid to producers by the British Wool Marketing Board	57.1	69.5	93.2	93.8	97.7	91.3	89.5	89.2	90.0	94.03	100.04	98.10

1. This table gives indications of the movement in commodity prices at the first point of sale. The series do not always show total receipts by farmers; for some commodities additional premiums or deficiency payments are made to achieve support price levels.
2. Weighted average ex-farm prices of United Kingdom cereals.
3. Average farm-gate prices paid by English Hops Ltd to growers in England. Hops are not grown elsewhere in the United Kingdom.
4. Weighted average price paid to growers by registered merchants for early and main crop potatoes in the United Kingdom. The 1986 figure is provisional.
5. Average price paid to growers in the United Kingdom by British Sugar plc for sugar beet of average sugar content. The 1986 figure is provisional.
6. Typical contract price adjusted to delivered basis and 42 per cent oil content.
7. Weighted average wholesale prices for England and Wales. From 1982, for England only.
8. Average prices at representative markets in England and Wales.
9. Based on Meat and Livestock Commission all clean cattle prices.
10. UK weighted average market price for animals certified under the Fat Sheep Guarantee Scheme/Sheep Variable Premium Scheme.
11. Derived by dividing total value of output by the total quantity of output available for human consumption.
12. Average price of all Class A eggs weighted according to quantity in each grade.
13. Great Britain weighted average market price for animals certified under the Sheep Variable Premium Scheme from 1982.
14. Northern Ireland unweighted average market price for clean sheep from 1982.
15. Figures forecasted.

Source Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

Index of sources

This index of sources gives the titles of official publications or other sources containing statistics allied to those in the tables of this *Annual Abstract*. These publications provide more detailed analyses than are shown in the *Abstract*. This index includes publications to which reference should be made for short-term (monthly or quarterly) series. No entry is made in this index for items where the data have been obtained from departmental records.

Subject	Table number in *Abstract*	Government department or other organisation	Official publication or other source
1. Area and climate			
Area	1.1	Ordnance Survey	Central Statistical Office: Regional Trends
Climate	1.2—1.4	Meteorological Office	Monthly Weather Report Central Statistical Office: Monthly Digest of Statistics
2. Population and vital statistics			
Population census	2.1—2.3, 2.5, 2.8	Office of Population Censuses and Surveys	*England and Wales:* Census reports, 1911, 1921, 1931, 1951, 1961, 1971 and 1981 Sample census 1966; Registrar General's statistical review of England and Wales, Part II, Tables Census 1971, Great Britain, Summary tables Census 1981, National Report, Great Britain Part 1 Census 1981, Key statistics for urban areas: Great Britain Welsh Office: Digest of Welsh Statistics (annual)
		General Register Office for Scotland	*Scotland:* Census reports 1951, 1961, 1971 and 1981 Sample census 1966 Census 1971 Census 1981 Key statistics for urban areas: Scotland
		General Register Office (Northern Ireland)	*Northern Ireland:* Census of population 1951, 1961, 1966 and 1971 The Northern Ireland Census 1981. Summary Report
Mid-year estimates	2.1, 2.4, 2.6, 2.9	Office of Population Censuses and Surveys	*England and Wales:* Series FM (Family statistics), DH (Deaths), MB (Morbidity), PP (Population estimates and projections), MN (Migration) and VS (Local authority vital statistics) Population Trends (quarterly) Series PP1, Population estimates: The Registrar General's estimates of the population of regions and local government areas of England and Wales
		General Register Office for Scotland	*Scotland:* Registrar General Scotland Annual Report Quarterly return of births, deaths and marriages Annual estimate of the population of Scotland
		General Register Office (Northern Ireland)	*Northern Ireland:* Annual report of the Registrar General Quarterly return of births, deaths and marriages
Projections	2.7	Government Actuary's Department	Series PP2, Population projections—national figures
Migration	2.10, 2.11	Office of Population Censuses and Surveys	Series MN (Migration) Population Trends (quarterly)
	2.12	Home Office	Control of immigration statistics United Kingdom (annual)
Vital statistics	2.13, 2.14, 2.16—2.22	Office of Population Censuses and Surveys	*England and Wales:* Series FM (Family statistics), DH (Deaths), MB (Morbidity), PP (Population estimates and projections), MN (Migration) and VS (Local authority vital statistics) Population Trends (quarterly)
		General Register Office for Scotland	*Scotland:* Registrar General Scotland, Annual Report Quarterly return of births, deaths and marriages
		General Register Office (Northern Ireland)	*Northern Ireland:* Annual report of the Registrar General Quarterly return of births, deaths and marriages
	2.15	Lord Chancellor's Department	Judicial statistics, England and Wales (annual)
		Scottish Courts Administration	Judicial statistics, Scotland; Civil judicial statistics (annual)
	2.23	Office of Population Censuses and Surveys; General Register Office for Scotland; General Register Office (Northern Ireland) and Government Actuary's Department	*England and Wales:* Registrar General's Decennial Supplement, England and Wales, 1981—83, Interim Life Table *Scotland:* Life Table: 1982—84, Registrar General Scotland, Annual Report, Supplement *Northern Ireland:* Interim Life Table 1981—83

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3. Social conditions			
Social services	3.1–3.6	Central Statistical Office	Civil Appropriation Accounts (annual) Northern Ireland Annual Abstract of Statistics
	3.7, 3.8, 3.9	Department of the Environment	Housing and Construction Statistics (quarterly) Housing return for Scotland (quarterly)
	3.10	Department of the Environment	Housing and Construction Statistics (quarterly) Welsh Office: Welsh housing statistics (annual)
		Scottish Development Department	Housing return for Scotland (quarterly)
		Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland	Digest of Housing Statistics for Northern Ireland (annual)
Social security pensions, benefits and allowances	3.11, 3.12, 3.15	Department of Health and Social Security	National Insurance Fund Account (annual)
		Department of Health and Social Services, Northern Ireland	Northern Ireland National Insurance Fund Account (annual)
	3.13 3.16–3.28	Department of Health and Social Security	Social Security Statistics (annual) Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (annual) Welsh Office: Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for Wales (annual)
National health service	3.29	Department of Health and Social Security; Welsh Office	Civil Appropriation Accounts (annual) Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (annual) Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for Wales (annual)
	3.30	Scottish Health Service, Common Services Agency	Scottish Health Statistics (annual)
	3.31	Department of Health and Social Services, Northern Ireland	Parliament of Northern Ireland Estimates (annual) Summary of Health and Personal Social Services Accounts (annual)
	3.32, 3.33	Department of Health and Social Security	Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (annual)
Public health	3.34	Office of Population Censuses and Surveys	Communicable Disease Statistics Series MB2 (annual) Population Trends (quarterly)
		Scottish Health Service, Common Services Agency	Scottish Health Statistics (annual)
		General Register Office (Northern Ireland)	Annual report of the Registrar General Quarterly return of births, deaths and marriages
	3.35, 3.36	Health and Safety Executive	Health and Safety statistics Manufacturing and service industries (annual) Agriculture Mines (annual) Quarries (annual) Department of Energy: Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics (annual)
		Department of Trade and Industry	Casualties to vessels and accidents to men. Vessels registered in the United Kingdom (annual)
		Department of Transport	Railway accidents (annual)
		Civil Aviation Authority	Accidents to aircraft on the British Register
	3.37	Office of Population Censuses and Surveys; General Register Office for Scotland	Census 1981 National Report Great Britain Part II
Elections	3.38	Home Office; Scottish Home and Health Department	Office of Population Censuses and Surveys Electoral statistics (series EL) Return of election expenses Vachers Parliamentary Companion
	3.39	Home Office	Central Statistical Office: Social Trends
4. Law enforcement	4.2	Home Departments	*England and Wales:* Report of Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Constabulary (annual) *Scotland:* Report of Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Constabulary for Scotland (annual)
		Northern Ireland Office	*Northern Ireland:* Chief Constable's Report (Royal Ulster Constabulary)

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Law enforcement *(contd)*	4.1, 4.3–4.11	Home Office	Central Statistical Office: Monthly Digest of Statistics Criminal statistics, England and Wales (annual) Prison statistics, England and Wales (annual) Prison Department Financial Report (annual) Welsh Office: Digest of Welsh Statistics (annual) Offences relating to motor vehicles, England and Wales (annual bulletin)
	4.12–4.16	Scottish Home and Health Department	Criminal statistics, Scotland (annual)
	4.17, 4.18	Scottish Home and Health Department	Prisons in Scotland (annual)
	4.19–4.22	Northern Ireland Office	Chief Constable's Report (Royal Ulster Constabulary)
5. Education	5.1–5.12	Education Departments	Scottish Educational Statistics (annual) Education in Northern Ireland (half-yearly) Education Statistics for the United Kingdom (annual) Northern Ireland Annual Abstract of Statistics Welsh Office: Statistics of Education in Wales (annual)
	5.18	Engineering & Research Council British Library Department of Education and Science	
	5.13–5.19	University Grants Committee	University statistics (volumes 1 and 3) (annual) Open University Digest of Statistics, Vol. 1, Students and courses (annual)
6. Employment	6.1, 6.2, 6.4, 6.6, 6.8, 6.10, 6.11, 6.14, 6.17	Department of Employment Department of Economic Development (Northern Ireland)	Employment Gazette (monthly) Central Statistical Office: Monthly Digest of Statistics Welsh Office: Digest of Welsh Statistics (annual)
	6.3	Engineering Industries Training Board	Employment Gazette (monthly) Annual Report of the Engineering Industries Training Board
	6.9	Department of Manpower Services (Northern Ireland)	Northern Ireland Annual Abstract of Statistics
	6.5	Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food	Agricultural Statistics, United Kingdom (annual)
	6.7	HM Treasury	Civil Service Statistics (annual) Central Statistical Office: Monthly Digest of Statistics
	6.12	Office of Population Censuses and Surveys	Census 1981, Definitions Great Britain
	6.13	Business Statistics Office	Analyses of United Kingdom manufacturing (local) units by employment size (Business Monitor PA 1003)
	6.15–6.19	Department of Employment	Employment Gazette (monthly) New Earnings Survey (annual) Central Statistical Office: Monthly Digest of Statistics
	6.18	Department of Manpower Services (Northern Ireland)	New Earnings Survey Northern Ireland (annual)
	6.20	Department of Employment	Employment Gazette (monthly)
7. Defence	7.1–7.14	Ministry of Defence	Volume II (Defence Statistics) of the Statement on the Defence Estimates (annual)
8. Production			
Census of production	8.1	Business Statistics Office	Report on the Census of Production (Business Monitor PA 1002.1) (annual)
Index of industrial production	8.2	Central Statistical Office	Monthly Digest of Statistics Economic Trends Annual Supplement Welsh Office: Digest of Welsh Statistics (annual)
Fuel and power	8.3–8.14	Department of Energy	Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics (annual) Energy Trends (monthly)

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Iron and steel	8.15–8.17	Department of Trade and Industry; Iron and Steel Statistics Bureau	Iron and steel industry: Annual Statistics published by the British Steel Corporation on behalf of the Iron and Steel Statistics Bureau Regional Trends (annual)
Industrial materials	8.18	World Bureau of Metal Statistics	World Metal Statistics (monthly)
		Department of Trade and Industry	
Industrial materials *(contd)*	8.19–8.28	Department of Trade and Industry	British Business (weekly) Business Monitor (monthly and quarterly) Central Statistical Office: Monthly Digest of Statistics
	8.29	Business Statistics Office	Minerals (Business Monitor PA 1007) Natural Environment Research Council: United Kingdom Mineral Statistics (annual)
		Department of Economic Development (Northern Ireland)	Northern Ireland Annual Abstract of Statistics
Building and construction	8.30	Department of Trade and Industry; Department of the Environment; World Bureau of Metal Statistics	Business Monitor (quarterly) Housing and Construction Statistics (quarterly) Central Statistical Office: Monthly Digest of Statistics
	8.31, 8.32	Department of the Environment	Housing and Construction Statistics (quarterly)
Manufactured goods	8.33–8.36	Department of Trade and Industry	Business Monitor (monthly and quarterly) British Business (weekly) Central Statistical Office: Monthly Digest of Statistics
	8.37, 8.38	HM Customs and Excise	Annual report of the Commissioners of HM Customs and Excise
9. Agriculture, Fisheries and Food			
	9.1, 9.2	Agricultural Departments	Agricultural Statistics: England and Wales (annual) Output and utilization of farm produce in the United Kingdom (annual) Scotland: Agricultural Statistics (annual)
	9.3–9.5	Agricultural Departments	Agricultural Statistics, United Kingdom (annual) Scottish Agricultural Economics (annual) Welsh Office: Welsh Agricultural Statistics (annual)
Forestry	9.6	Forestry Commission	*Great Britain:* Annual report and Accounts of the Forestry Commission
		Department of Agriculture for Northern Ireland	Northern Ireland Annual Abstract of Statistics
Agriculture	9.7	Agricultural Departments	Employment Gazette (monthly)
Food	9.8–9.11	Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food	Central Statistical Office: Monthly Digest of Statistics
Fisheries	9.12–9.14	Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food; Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland	*England and Wales:* Sea fisheries statistical tables (annual) *Scotland:* Fisheries of Scotland report (annual) Scottish sea fisheries statistical tables (annual)
Food supplies	9.15	Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food	MAFF Food Facts British Business (weekly)
	9.16	Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food	MAFF Food Facts
	9.17	National Food Survey Committee	Annual Report of the National Food Survey Committee: Household Food Consumption and Expenditure
10. Transport and communications			
Road transport	10.1–10.7, 10.11	Department of Transport	Transport Statistics Great Britain (annual) Central Statistical Office: Monthly Digest of Statistics
	10.12–10.14	Department of Transport	Road accidents in Great Britain Business Monitor (monthly) Central Statistical Office: Monthly Digest of Statistics Welsh Office: Road accidents Wales (annual)
	10.8, 10.9	Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland	Northern Ireland Annual Abstract of Statistics
Rail transport	10.15–10.18	Department of Transport	Transport Statistics Great Britain (annual)

Subject	Table number in *Abstract*	Government department or other organisation	Official publication or other source
	10.19 10.20, 10.21	Department of Transport Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland	Health and Safety Executive: Industry and Services (annual) Northern Ireland Annual Abstract of Statistics
Air transport	10.22–10.27	Civil Aviation Authority	Central Statistical Office: Monthly Digest of Statistics Civil Aviation Authority; Annual and Monthly Statistics Accidents to aircraft on the British Register (annual)
Shipping	10.29–10.31	Department of Transport	Central Statistical Office: Monthly Digest of Statistics
	10.32–10.35	Department of Transport	British Business (weekly) Port Statistics (annual) Transport Statistics Great Britain (annual)
		HM Customs and Excise	Nationality of vessels in seaborne trade (Business Monitor M8)
Passenger movement	10.36	Department of Transport; Civil Aviation Authority	Central Statistical Office: Monthly Digest of Statistics
Communications	10.37	Home Office Post Office	Central Statistical Office: Monthly Digest of Statistics Post Office report and accounts (annual)
11. Distributive trades and services n.e.s.			
	11.1	Business Statistics Office	Retailing 1982 Business Monitor SDO 25 (biennially) Business Monitor SDA 25
	11.2	Business Statistics Office	British Business (weekly) Business Monitor SDM 28 (monthly) Central Statistical Office: Monthly Digest of Statistics
	11.3	Business Statistics Office	British Business (weekly) Business Monitor SDO 24
	11.4	Business Statistics Office	British Business (weekly) Business Monitor SDO 29
Scientific research and development	11.5–11.9	Department of Trade and Industry	British Business (weekly) Industrial Research and Development Expenditure and Employment Business Monitor MO14 Central Statistical Office: Economic Trends, August 1981, August 1982, September 1983, August 1984, August 1985 and August 1986
12. External trade	12.1–12.6	Department of Trade and Industry	Monthly Review of External Trade Statistics Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom, (Annual Supplement) Central Statistical Office: Monthly Digest of Statistics
13. Balance of payments			
	13.1–13.3	Central Statistical Office	United Kingdom Balance of Payments (annual) Quarterly figures: Economic Trends
	13.3	Bank of England; HM Treasury	United Kingdom Balance of Payments (annual) Quarterly figures: Financial Statistics
Overseas aid	13.4, 13.5	Overseas Development Administration	British Aid Statistics (annual), Statistics of UK Economic Aid to Developing Countries
14. National income and expenditure			
	14.1–14.16	Central Statistical Office	United Kingdom National Accounts (annual) Monthly Digest of Statistics Economic Trends (monthly)
15. Personal income, expenditure and wealth			
	15.1	Central Statistical Office; Department of Employment	Economic Trends, December 1982
	15.2	Board of Inland Revenue	Inland Revenue Statistics (annual) Central Statistical Office: Economic Trends, February 1981
	15.3–15.5	Department of Employment	Family Expenditure Survey (annual)
16.Home finance			
Central government	16.1, 16.2	Central Statistical Office	Financial Statistics (monthly)
	16.3–16.7, 16.11	HM Treasury; Central Statistical Office; Bank of England	Consolidated Fund and National Loans Fund Accounts Financial Statistics (monthly)

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Saving	16.9	Department for National Savings	Annual report of the Inspection Committee of Trustee savings banks Accounts of National Savings Bank; Investment Deposit Accounts (annual) Ordinary Deposit Accounts (annual) Accounts of Savings Banks Funds (annual) Accounts of Trustee savings banks (annual)
Central government	16.10, 16.11	Board of Inland Revenue	Inland Revenue Statistics (annual)
Rateable values	16.12	Board of Inland Revenue	Rates and Rateable values in England and Wales (annual)
Local authorities	16.13, 16.14	Department of the Environment	Local government financial statistics (England and Wales) (annual) Welsh Office: Welsh local government financial statistics (annual)
		Public Works Loan Board	Annual report of the Public Works Loan Board
		Scottish Office, Central Statistics Unit	Local financial returns (Scotland) (annual)
		Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland Welsh Office	District Council—Summary of Statements of Accounts (annual)
	16.15, 16.16	Department of the Environment Welsh Office	Local government financial statistics (England and Wales) (annual)
	16.17	Water Authorities Association	Digest of environmental protection and water statistics (annual) Water Facts
	16.18, 16.19	Department of the Environment Welsh Office	Local government financial statistics (England and Wales) (annual)
	16.20—16.22	Scottish Office, Central Statistics Unit	Local financial returns (Scotland) (annual)
	16.23—16.25	Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland	Local authority financial returns (Northern Ireland) (annual) District Council—Summary of Statement of Accounts (annual)
17. Banking, insurance, etc.			
Banking	17.1 17.3—17.6	Bank of England	Bank of England Annual Report and Accounts Bank of England Quarterly Bulletin
	17.2	Bankers' Clearing House	Annual report of the Bankers' Clearing House
	17.7	Bank of England; Central Statistical Office	Financial Statistics (monthly)
	17.8 17.9	Bank of England Bank of England	Bank of England Quarterly Bulletin Bank of England Quarterly Bulletin Central Statistical Office: Monthly Digest of Statistics Central Statistical Office: Financial Statistics (monthly)
Capital markets	17.10	Bank of England	Central Statistical Office: Financial Statistics (monthly)
	17.11	Council of The Stock Exchange	Stock Exchange Fact Book (quarterly)
	17.12	Bank of England	Central Statistical Office: Financial Statistics (monthly)
Other financial institutions	17.13	Registry of Friendly Societies	Report of the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies, incorporating the Report of the Industrial Assurance Commissioner (annual)
	17.14, 17.15	Department of Trade and Industry	British Business (weekly) Business Monitor (monthly)
	17.16	Bank of England	Central Statistical Office: Financial Statistics (monthly)
	17.17, 17.18	Central Statistical Office; Department of Trade and Industry	Financial Statistics (monthly) Business Monitor M25 (quarterly)
	17.19, 17.20	Registry of Friendly Societies	Report of the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies, incorporating the Report of the Industrial Assurance Commissioner (annual)
	17.21	Office of the Industrial Assurance Commissioner	Report of the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies, incorporating the Report of the Industrial Assurance Commissioner (annual)
	17.22	Registry of Friendly Societies	Report of the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies, incorporating the Report of the Industrial Assurance Commissioner (annual)
Insurance	17.23, 17.24	Office of the Industrial Assurance Commissioner	Report of the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies, incorporating the Report of the Industrial Assurance Commissioner (annual)

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Companies	17.25	Department of Trade and Industry	British Business (weekly) Central Statistical Office: Financial Statistics (monthly)
	17.26	Department of Trade and Industry Business Statistics Office	Business Monitor MA3 (annual)
Insolvency	17.27, 17.28	Department of Trade and Industry	Bankruptcy, General annual report
	17.29	The Accountant in Bankruptcy, Edinburgh	Civil judicial statistics, Scotland (annual)
Insolvency *(contd)*	17.30 17.31	Supreme Court Department of Trade and Industry; The Registrar of Companies, Edinburgh; Department of Economic Development, Northern Ireland	Ulster Yearbook Central Statistical Office: Financial Statistics (monthly) British Business (weekly) Companies in (year)
18. Prices			
	18.1—18.4	Business Statistics Office	British Business (weekly) Central Statistical Office: Monthly Digest of Statistics
	18.5, 18.7	Central Statistical Office	Monthly Digest of Statistics
	18.6	Department of Employment	Employment Gazette (monthly)
	18.8, 18.9	Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food	Agricultural Statistics, United Kingdom (annual) Central Statistical Office: Monthly Digest of Statistics
	18.10	Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food	Annual Review of Agriculture (annual)

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Units of measurement

Length

1 millimetre (mm)		= 0.039 370 1 inch
1 centimetre (cm)	= 10 millimetres	= 0.393 701 inch
1 metre (m)	= 1 000 millimetres	= 1.093 61 yards
1 kilometre (km)	= 1 000 metres	= 0.621 371 mile
1 inch (in.)		= 25.4 millimetres or 2.54 centimetres
1 foot (ft.)	= 12 inches	= 0.304 8 metre
1 yard (yd.)	= 3 feet	= 0.914 4 metre
1 mile	= 1 760 yards	= 1.609 34 kilometres

Area

1 square millimetre (mm^2)		= 0.001 55 square inch
1 square metre (m^2)	= one million square millimetres	= 1.195 99 square yards
1 hectare (ha)	= 10 000 square metres	= 2.471 05 acres
1 square kilometre (km^2)	= one million square metres	= 247.105 acres
1 square inch (sq. in.)		= 645.16 square millimetres or 6.451 6 square centimetres
1 square foot (sq. ft.)	= 144 square inches	= 0.092 903 square metre or 929.03 square centimetres
1 square yard (sq. yd.)	= 9 square feet	= 0.836 127 square metre
1 acre	= 4 840 square yards	= 4 046.86 square metres or 0.404 686 hectare
1 square mile (sq. mile)	= 640 acres	= 2.589 99 square kilometres or 258.999 hectares

Volume

1 cubic centimetre (cm^3)		= 0.061 023 7 cubic inch
1 cubic decimetre (dm^3)	= 1 000 cubic centimetres	= 0.035 314 7 cubic foot
1 cubic metre (m^3)	= one million cubic centimetres	= 1.307 95 cubic yards
1 cubic foot (cu. ft.)		= 0.028 316 8 cubic metre or 28.316 8 cubic decimetres
1 cubic yard (cu. yd.)	= 27 cubic feet	= 0.764 555 cubic metre

Capacity

1 litre (l)	= 1 cubic decimetre	= 0.220 gallon
1 hectolitre (hl)	= 100 litres	= 22.0 gallons
1 pint		= 0.568 litre
2 pints	= 1 quart	= 1.137 litres
8 pints	= 1 gallon	= 4.546 09 cubic decimetres of 4.546 litres
36 gallons (gal.)	= 1 bulk barrel	= 1.636 56 hectolitres

Weight

1 gram (g)		= 0.035 274 0 ounce
1 hectogram (hg)	= 100 grams	= 3.527 4 ounces or 0.220 462 pound
1 kilogram (kg)	= 1 000 grams or 10 hectograms	= 2.204 62 pounds
1 tonne (t)	= 1 000 kilograms	= 1.102 31 short tons or 0.984 2 long ton
1 ounce avoirdupois (oz.)		= 28.349 5 grams
1 pound avoirdupois (lb.)	= 16 ounces	= 0.453 592 37 kilogram
1 hundredweight (cwt.)	= 112 pounds	= 50.802 3 kilograms
1 short ton	= 2 000 pounds	= 907.184 74 kilograms or 0.907 184 74 tonne
1 long ton (referred to as ton)	= 2 240 pounds	= 1 016.05 kilograms or 1.016 05 tonnes
1 ounce troy	= 480 grains	= 31.103 5 grams

Energy

British thermal unit (Btu)	= 0.252 kilocalorie (kcal) = 1.05 506 kilojoule (kj)
Therm	= 100 000 British thermal units = 25 200 kcal = 105 506 kj
Megawatt (Mw)	= 10^6 watts
Gigawatt hour (GWh)	= 10^6 kilowatt hours = 34 121 therms

Food and drink

Butter	23 310 litres milk = 1 tonne butter (average)
Cheese	10 070 litres milk = 1 tonne cheese
Condensed milk	2 550 litres milk = 1 tonne full cream condensed milk
	2 953 litres skimmed milk = 1 tonne skimmed condensed milk
Milk	1 million litres = 1 030 tonnes
Milk powder	8 054 litres milk = 1 tonne full cream milk powder
	10 740 litres skimmed milk = 1 tonne skimmed milk powder
Eggs	17 126 eggs = 1 tonne (approximate)
Sugar	100 tonnes raw sugar = 95 tonnes refined sugar
Beer	1 bulk barrel = 36 gallons irrespective of gravity

Shipping

Gross tonnage	= The total volume of all the enclosed spaces of a vessel, the unit of measurement being a ton of 100 cubic feet.
Deadweight tonnage	= Deadweight tonnage is the total weight in tons of 2 240 lb. that a ship can legally carry, that is the total weight of cargo, bunkers, stores and crew.

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